THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

WE make a specialty of Physicians Prescriptions.
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov't St. Always Open

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894 No. 117

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Salvage Sale

The Salvage Sale at

THE WESTSIDE

Begins at 10 O'Clock on

Monday, 14th May

REMEMBER

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NOTE—Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

SOAP! SOAP!

There is no more need of using imported soap. Consumers now have an opportunity of purchasing a home-made article, equal in every respect to any imported soaps. The VICTORIA SOAP CO., have lately put in the most improved machinery and are now turning out first class goods. When you are buying ask your grocer for Findley's Electric, or if you want a soap for flannels get Findley's Borax, which is guaranteed perfectly free from any adulteration and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

GREASE BOUGHT.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, HERALD ST., COR. GOVERNMENT.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, reupholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light,

"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor" matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Work by a landscape gardener and designer; good at rock and rustic work; first-class testimonials. Address J. Crawford, Times office.

WANTED AT ONCE—Experienced dry goods hands at the Westside sale. J. Hutcheson & Co.

DRESSES MADE
From $5 up; Prints from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred.
131 YATES STREET.

CARD OF THANKS.

Through the columns of your esteemed paper I wish to express my thankfulness to the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York for the satisfactory and prompt settlement of policy of one thousand dollars, the amount of insurance held by my late husband.
M. ROGERSON.
m11-3t

AUCTION

FRIDAY, MAY 18th, at 11 a.m.

TEAM HORSES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c

I have been instructed by Mr. Clair to sell at his residence, 56 PEMBROKE ST., between Government and Douglas streets, 4 fine staunch team horses, work double and single, weight 1450 to 1800 lbs.; 3 lumber wagons, 2 dump carts, sets of cart and wagon harness, wood and hay racks, sleighs, 1 Harring plow and wheel scraper, 1 set blacksmith's tools, lot rock blocks, ropes, chains, etc.
For terms apply to auctioneer or owner.
No reserve. G. BYRNES,
m11 Auctioneer.

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

Monday, May 14, at 2 p.m.
Race Horses and Vehicles, Etc.
Agistment Sale.

I am instructed to sell on account of whom it may concern at the Club Stables, Yates Street, the well-known race horses, "Murphy" and "Gold Dollar;" 1 lady's and 1 gentleman's saddle, 1 dog cart, 1 road cart, etc., etc.
m11 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 18th day of May, 1894, for the purchase of Section 44, Spring Ridge, Victoria City.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Dated the 11th day of May, 1894.
H. B. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee,
m11-td 12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to

J. E. CRANE,

Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

SLOWLY UNFOLDING.

Investigation into the Affairs of the N. P. Progressing.

New York, May 11.—At the North'rn Pacific railway investigation to-day, Mr. Searles was recalled. Witness testified that the capital stock of the Rocky Fork and Cooke City railway company was increased from $740,000 to two million dollars. Prior to entrusting the stock to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the minutes of the stockholders of the Rocky Fork and Cooke City railway company, in which the increase was authorized, was produced. The secretary and treasurer of the North American Company was next examined. He produced the minutes of a meeting of the executive committee of the Oregon Transcontinental Company, held in January, 1890. So much of the minutes as related to the Chicago and North Pacific company was put in evidence. The minutes but recited that the Oregon Transcontinental had been appointed financial agent to carry out a scheme of consolidation of the roads forming the Chicago and Northern Pacific, leasing them to the Wisconsin Central and afterwards leasing the whole of the latter system to the Northern Pacific.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Elephantine Shrewdness.

New York, May 11.—An attempt was made to administer poison to Tip, the Central Park elephant, to-day. He was first given some carots without poison and then others with poison in them. He ejected the latter, and although it was said some of the poison must have been retained, Tip three hours after showed no signs of succumbing.

After several attempts to administer poison by means of carrots, apples, potatoes, bread, etc., all of which Tripp ejected or would not touch, it was announced no further attempts to kill him would be made to-day.

REPUBLICAN REID.

The New York Tribune's Celebrated Owner

ESSAYS A SMALL PROPHECY OR TWO

The Republicans Bound to Win Next Election—It is a Regular Republican Year This—Whitelaw's Opinion of the West—The Tribune Still in the Family.

New York, May 11.—Whitelaw Reid returned from his trip to San Francisco a few days ago, and yesterday when he came to this city from his farm he was inclined to be enthusiastic about Republican chances at the next election. In answer to a question he said:

"Barring the unfortunate condition of the country, politics are lovely. This is the biggest kind of a Republican year."

"But the Republicans here are all split up and fighting."

"Bosh; you will find more Republicans together on election day than you have seen on any previous day during your life. The more row over reorganization the more voters. It's the old dead-and-alive state of things that is to be feared. Not the active, aggressive fighting spirit that now betokens a winning campaign."

"How did you find things in California?"

"Dull, naturally, but not quite as stagnant as east of the Rocky mountains. Their Midwinter fair has helped them and their mild winter climate has not been so hard on the unemployed. Still, the number of those is alarming. They swarm along the whole coast, but the Californians are smart enough to encourage droves of them to start east for the benevolent purpose of educating congress."

"Have you seen the ex-president?"

"No, not here. I saw him several times in California, where he made an admirable impression."

"Is he a candidate?"

"I don't know, and I don't know any body who does. I have never heard a word from him that would indicate either that he is or that he is not. So far as I know all his friends are in the same condition."

"We had you killed off two or three times while you were away, with consumption and other things. What about that?"

"I have seen that story. If the fellow who started it will accompany me on a rough trotting horse to-morrow morning I will make him retract before we dismount or pay for the best dinner he can order when we come in. Seriously, I had a recurrence last winter of an old asthmatic trouble and the doctor would not let me make a speech. The public is sure to hear that quite as philosophically as I do."

Mr. Reid denied the report that he was negotiating the sale of his paper or the control of it to Mr. Kohlsaat, late of the Chicago Inter-ocean.

"I am entirely satisfied with the property," he said. "I have conducted it for a quarter of a century, and expect to do so as long as I am able to do anything. By that time I hope my boy will be able to carry it on."

WOE UNTO BRECKINRIDGE,

For the Women of Kentucky are Unanimously Against Him.

Lexington, Ky., May 11.—The women of the Ashland district are determined to be heard in their disapproval of sending Col. Breckinridge to congress. They have concluded that it is useless further to try to express themselves through the local press, as the newspapers seem unwilling to print the cards they want to write. One of these ladies yesterday said: "They have now decided upon a new course, and will get up a request signed by all the promient women in the district asking Col. Breckinridge to withdraw from the race. This paper will be forwarded to Col. Breckinridge in Washington by registered letter. Should he pay no attention to this they will hold mass meetings throughout the district and denounce the men who uphold his moral standard."

Among the most ardent workers against Col. Breckinridge are the wife of Judge Morton, probable candidate for governor of Kentucky, Mrs. Herndon, who was a Morgan, Mrs. Harry Groom, and all the women representing the best society of this city.

Lexington, Ky., May 10.—The town was wild with excitement at midnight over the sensational scenes witnessed in the Methodist church South to-day. After the noted preacher, H. C. Morrison, had finished his sermon, the pastor, Rev. E. L. Southgate, began to talk about the attack made on him yesterday by Col. Breckinridge at the opera house. He said he was willing to lay down his life if need be in the defence of the virtue of women of the congregation. With this he broke down, and Morrison arose and said the city of Leihgton was a "Sodom and Gomorrah," and that many of her people wanted to honor this man (Breckinridge) even by returning him to congress. Southgate then added that he was sorry his original remarks before the Y. M. C. A. had not been printed in every paper in the land.

"I repeat those remarks," he said. "I again say that no decent Christian can afford to vote for this man."

His remarks were greeted with applause.

Louisville, Ky., May 10.—The Courier-Journal in an editorial to-day declares that Breckinridge should be beaten for re-nomination. The paper says:

"The situation in the Ashland district is unprecedented and makes it imperative that every journal that has the good of the party at heart, which cherishes the honor of its state and which appreciates its obligations to society, shall protest with all its power against the re-election to congress of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge. We do not underrate what he has done for his party and the cause of tariff reform in the past. But if his ability for future usefulness were not destroyed by the miserable scandal which has darkened his name, the party could not afford to accept his services at the price it would be forced to pay. It is idle to attempt to obscure the issue with sophistical distinction between Colonel Breckinridge's public and private life. It has gone far beyond the possibility of that. The question simply is, do the people of Kentucky propose to send as a representative to congress the man whom Col. Breckinridge confessed himself to be in his testimony before a Washington jury? It is a question which transcends the limits of Ashland district and of Kentucky itself. It is a question in which the people of the entire nation are deeply interested. That part of his speech yesterday devoted to the scandal in which he figured were better passed over in pity. It is a strange exhibition of marvellous effrontery, wretched taste and mentally and morally oblique casuistry."

CANADA'S CAPITAL.

The Point Pelee Piscatorial Poachers Proved to Have Knowingly Trespassed.

A Deserter Arrested—More Light in Public Accounts Committee Investigation.

Ottawa, May 11.—Sir C. H. Tupper received the report of the commander of the Petrel this morning re the seizures of American steamers at Point Pelee. The commander says that the boats were fishing in illegal waters. They put in the defence of being sportsmen, but it is said it can be proved that they were catching and selling fish.

Driver H. Bunn, of "A" battery, Kingston, was arrested here to-day for desertion.

At the public accounts to-day the examination of D. Connor, Ottawa, brought out that in the hard pan case in connection with the Cape Breton railway the exchequer court judge in the first instance refused to try the case although asked to do so, because it did not come under the legal statute, contractors having no legal claim. It was afterwards referred to Justice Burbidge and a special commission, so that the money was paid over to the contractors not under judgment of the court at all but by special provision made by the government. The auditor-general was therefore right in refusing to pay the claims although the government overruled him. There was over $271,000 paid out in this way.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

Dowe's Bullet Proof Cost Again—Discoveries at Eretria.

Berlin, May 11.—The authorities will subject the bullet proof cost invented by Herr Dowe, the Mannheim tailor, to further tests for the purpose of ascertaining whether it will protect men in forces and ship batteries.

Athens, May 11.—The foundation of a temple and the remains of a theatre have been discovered among the ruins of the ancient city of Eretria.

Berlin, May 11.—The Post says the Pacific squadron of German warships has been ordered to Samoa.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The police learn that the nihilists arrested recently were engaged in a plot to blow up a number of cathedrals at the Greek church Easter celebration.

Berlin, May 11.—The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on Gresham's statement re Samoa, says what he said of America will apply equally to Germany. The latter can gain no honor or advantage.

London, May 11.—The convention of the Irish National League to-morrow will be devoted to an attempt to adjust the differences of the factions. T. P. O'Connor will probably be elected president.

Paris, May 11.—A young girl was found to-day with her throat cut in a perfumery shop kept by her. Her lover is suspected.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.

Lord Rosebery's Address to the National Liberal Club.

London, May 11.—In addition to the speech already summarized, Lord Rosebery, in addressing the National Liberal club on Wednesday evening, said: "The responsibility of office is not agreeable to all of us. It is an arduous and even thankless task, but we are bound to remember not ourselves, but those who placed us there; but to remember the six years' arduous work done by the Liberals of the country; bound to remember the sacrifices they have made to place us on the front bench, and we are determined to deserve the confidence you have placed in us. We may forfeit it; we may cease to possess it; but while we possess it, as we believe we do now, we will fight the battle to the end, the combat to the conclusion."

Later in the library, Lord Rosebery said: "We have no reason to lose faith in our cause or position. We entered office with the certain prospect of beginning to realize our cause. First, we had to face the fact of the advanced age of our great leader. His age has told. He stands aside, but the expectations of our opponents regarding that contingency were signally disappointed. They hoped that within a week of Mr. Gladstone's resignation the government would fall to pieces, but we find no inclination to fall to pieces. They also expected that a party formed of so many groups would soon become a minority. We admit the possibility, but the group now threatening to desert us will play an ill judged and possibly disastrous part towards their cause if they take the part they indicate. That is their affair. Ours is that the Liberal government shall not forsake the helm because the storm happens to lower."

'FRISCO FLASHES.

Receiver Appointed for S. F. and S. M. Electric Road.

VICTIMS OF THE EVER-READY PISTOL

Important Decision Regarding Chinese Immigrants—Only Permitted to Land on Writs of Habeas Corpus—Awkward Predicament of Many Unfortunate Celestials.

San Francisco, May 11.—John Benson who shot and killed his wife in this city on April 2nd because of her refusal to return and live with him, has been held to answer before the superior court on a charge of murder in the first degree.

In pursuance of the decision given yesterday in the United States district court, Collector Wise has informed 45 Chinese merchants now on board the city of Rio de Janeiro, that they will not be permitted to land except on writs of habeas corpus. This case has been set for argument to-morrow morning before the United States circuit court of appeals, and an opinion will be rendered thereon as soon as possible as a large number of Chinese must remain in jail or on various steamers until the question has been passed upon.

San Francisco, May 11.—A highwayman attempted to stop and rob a suburban electric car last night and only succeeded in robbing a man who fell off the car paralyzed with fear. The robber escaped.

Sandford Bennett, secretary of the Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Co., has been appointed receiver of the San Francisco and San Mateo electric railway, as the result of a suit brought by the California Title Insurance Trust Co., under deeds of trust given by the railroad to secure payment of its bonds to the amount of one million dollars.

Secretary Herbert, of the navy department, arrived from Washington this morning.

News received yesterday by the Alameda states that there is a great rush of people to the new mining camp of Coolgardie, in western Australia and of Wayalong in New South Wales. On March 30th there were over 8,000 men in the latter place and the camp was in a fearful condition, the water supply being scarce. At Coolgardie fully 90 per cent. of the people would be glad to get away, but cannot, the field being separated from the settlements by over two hundred miles of desert destitute of water, and the only mode of transit is by camel train. On April 9th it was estimated that about 20,000 were either in the fields or on the way.

The United States steamer Monterey, which arrived yesterday from San Diego, experienced a rough trip. Several gales during the run back to San Francisco everything but the turrets and superstructure was under water. Her crew say she is a good sea boat, notwithstanding the stories to the contrary. The big guns were tried in the roughest weather, and the firing test was thoroughly satisfactory.

Private advices from Honolulu say the fact has leaked out that Admiral Irwin, who was recently relieved by Admiral Walker, made a complete survey of Pearl harbor during March and the early part of April. It is understood the admiral has forwarded an exhaustive report on his examination to the navy department, which it is confidently believed will result in the establishment by the government of a coaling station at the harbor.

EASTERN CANADA.

Montreal Carpenter Strike—The St. Anne Flood—Striking Colliers.

Montreal, May 11.—The employing carpenters who have acceded to the strikers' demands are said to be doing a large job business. The men are hopeful of soon reaching a climax. The bricklayers will be obliged to stop work if the carpenters' work is not done.

Quebec, May 11.—The news received from St. Anne de la Parade since last night is rather more alarming. Although the river has sunk considerably it is still very high, and the undermining is still going on. Eighteen houses were in peril, but the C. P. R. bridge is out of danger and the worst of the trouble is generally believed to be over. A strong force of C. P. R. men is protecting the bridge with stones which will prevent the undermining reaching the church and convent and the lower portion of the village.

Springhill Mines, N. S., May 11.—Another strike was commenced here this morning. The miners numbering about one thousand, refuse to go to work unless their wages are increased.

Toronto, May 11.—Doc Andrews and his wife have been acquitted of the charge of murder. Both were discharged. The judge charged strongly against the prisoners and the verdict created great surprise.

American Locomotive Engineers.

St. Paul, Minn., May 11.—The business session of the first biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opened this morning in Market Hall with Grand Master Arthur presiding. The morning was occupied with the reception of reports of the various officers. This afternoon the convention of the ladies' auxiliary was opened in the senate chamber of the capitol, addresses of welcome being delivered by members of the local committee and fittingly responded to by delegates from abroad. The annual report shows that the ladies' auxiliary, which was organized in 1887, has 188 lodges, with a total membership of several thousand. It combines insurance with other beneficial features, and also performs works of kindness and charity which belong especially to the gentler sex in times of sickness and trouble. Hence the organization is of scarcely less importance than the Brotherhood itself.

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894

TOPICS OF LONDON.

Vast Power of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of England.

A Queer Story From America—Jane Bread's Gaiety — Morley to be Denounced.

London, May 11.—Some extraordinary figures of interest to trades unionists the world over were submitted at the meeting at Manchester to-day of the board of delegates of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, one of the strongest class trades unions in the world. The thirty-fourth annual report, submitted by General Secretary Fred Chandler, said that the membership amounted to 41,000. The income for the year was $520,000 and the expenditure a trifle under half a million. The cash balance in the treasury was $370,000. The organization had paid out during the year $160,000 to unemployed members, $140,000 to sick members, $21,000 for funeral expenses of members and $80,000 on account of strikes and lockouts. Out of a separate fund the organization had paid $40,000 for superannuated members. Since the organization of the society it had expended in benefits $6,000,000. The board adopted an address to the membership, in which it says among other things: "A kind word, a considerate action, costs but little, but it tends to smooth the rugged pathway of life, and will follow as a natural consequence if we only endeavor to cultivate in our own breasts a feeling of kindly regard for our brethren. As we learned to respect ourselves, so will employers and the public generally respect a society with funds and property amounting to over £79,000 ($400,000). Above all, let there be no division in our ranks, but let each strive to accomplish the objects which our society is designed to promote."

The following extraordinary paragraph is published in the daily paper called the Morning: "How the following story has escaped the various news agencies is not to be explained. For sheer malignity and depth of fiendishness it surely has never been surpassed. In an American town the occupier of a house was unable to pay his rent, and resented the attempt of the landlord to collect it. In revenge the house owner took the opportunity when the father of the family was absent to lock the wife and children in an upper room and then deliberately set fire to the premises. Before the magistrate he admitted his guilt and was detained pending an inquiry into his sanity." This story is going the rounds of the provincial press credited to the Morning, and in many cases with the caption, "A Fiendish Landlord's Exploit."

In the Clerkenwell police court to-day Jane Cake Bread, seventy years of age, and of aristocratic birth and connections, was arraigned before Magistrate Lathem on the charge of drunkenness. Testimony was adduced that this was her 209th arraignment on a similar charge, and that in every case she had been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to two weeks. She was again convicted and sentenced to a month's imprisonment without hard labor. She was so impressed with the latter portion of the sentence that on leaving the dock she promised to set up a bottle of champagne for the magistrate upon being released.

Postmaster-general Arnold Morley has refused to comply with the request presented by a deputation that recently waited upon him that the hours of the employes of the central government telegraph office be reduced from twelve to eight and that the unsanitary condition in the operating and other rooms be immediately remedied. As a result a mass meeting of trades unionists in Hyde park to denounce the Postmaster-general is to be held at an early date.

The Daily Graphic publishes a prominent article on the coming visit of the United States cruiser Chicago, which will arrive at Gravesend to-morrow. The paper says the visit possesses special interest for her captain, Alfred T. Mahan, whose fame is world-wide as the author of "The Influence of a Sea Power on History."

The Graphic says: "Taking advantage of the report of this unexpectedly offering testimony and regard to a great friendly nation of our race and to a navy which in a happily remote period proved to be the most worthy opponent of our own ever encountered, it is intended, with the critical co-operation of Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty; Lord Brassey, Lord George Hamilton, Admiral E. H. Seymour, and a number of other naval and military officers and influential citizens, to organize a banquet in London to Admiral Erben, Captain Mahan and other officers of the Chicago. A meeting will be held on Wednesday at the Royal United Service Institute to make arrangements for the banquet. Since the project has no official or political complexion and aims merely at the position of international good feeling and the recognition of a great writer, and as participation will not be confined to naval and military officers, it is expected that the banquet will be largely attended."

GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

A Majority of Fourteen on the Budget Bill Division.

London, May 10.—The debate on the Budget bill in the house of Commons this evening was begun before a well filled house. As it continued, signs of interest in the coming division became evident on all sides. The members' seats were occupied, the lobbies were packed; the galleries were filled rapidly and a great crowd was gathered outside. The heavy oratorical artillery was brought out by Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists. Whether good or bad, he said, the budget was really inconsistent with the traditions of Liberal finance. It was not a national, but a class budget. In it the government assailed certain interests to propitiate others. They dealt unjustly with the brewers and publicans on the fallacious assumption that excessive profits justified excessive taxation. The graduated income tax might be good in principle, but the method of application proposed by the government menaced trade and individual interests. The new estate duties smacked iniquitously the large properties. The budget might empty the country houses; might deliver over small sporting estates to devolve portions of the largest aggregate owned possibly by some American millionaire, but the exhaustive draft upon the greater properties under the estate duties would in no wise bring nearer by a single day the millenium which the government pretended to help forward. Mr. Balfour said he was sure the public had not seen the absurdity of the scheme, the greatest plot on which was the absurd pretentions of the author that he had done away with existing anomalies of taxation.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, defended the budget. The motion to reject the bill, he said, represented the lands and liquor interests. The opposition had contended that beer and spirituous liquors could not bear the additional taxation. Would they then favor taxing tea, sugar and grain, or only incomes?

In reference to Mr. Balfour's strictures upon the new estate duties and in one tax, Sir William Harcourt quoted the recommendations of John Stuart Mill and Adam Smith in support of graduations of taxation. Common sense, he said, found in such graduations a just and expedient system. Therein lay the fundamental principle of Liberal finance as now submitted to the house. If the budget should be rejected, the principle must survive, for it was the principle of justice. He challenged the vote of the house on this principle and was prepared, when the time should come, to ask the country's verdict. (Loud cheering).

When Sir William Harcourt closed his speech the house was packed, and suspense was written plainly on the faces of many in the ministerial ranks. The division was made slowly, as the members went into the lobbies with painful deliberation. When they came back there was no demonstration. The return of the tellers was awaited with keen anxiety. They came in after a short pause with the announcement that 308 members had voted for the second reading and 294 against it. When the speaker read these figures to the house the supporters of the government burst into roaring cheers. The Unionists replied with equal vigor, and nearly two minutes elapsed before quiet was restored.

In the division all the Parnellites and William Saunders, Radical for the Walworth district of Newington, joined the Unionists. Mark Beaufroy, Sydney Evershed and William McEwen, all Liberals, abstained from voting. Robert Thresher Reid, who had to stand again after his elevation to the solicitor-generalship, was re-elected to-day without opposition to represent Dumfries, but he was unable to take his seat in time to vote.

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

How an Innocent Man Got Into Sing Sing for Burglary.

New York, May 11.—A petition has been sent to Governor Flower asking him to pardon James Noonan, who was three years ago sentenced by Recorder Smyth to six years and six months in Sing Sing, after conviction by a jury, for burglary. The petition is headed by Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, who tried the case, and is now convinced there was a miscarriage of justice.

On the night of January 11, 1890, Mayer Siewetz, a grocer of Jefferson street, chased a burglar from his store. His cries for help were heard by Policeman Owen Sullivan, who ran after the fugitive through the division to Norfolk street, where Sullivan lost sight of him and decided that he had darted into Louis Blint's liquor den on a Norfolk street. Sullivan demanded that the man who entered the saloon last should come out. Noonan stepped out and Sullivan took him to Siewitz's place, where Mr. Siewitz identified him as the burglar.

At the trial Sullivan was positive in his identification and Recorder Smyth in his charge said that he would direct them to acquit the prisoner but for the policeman's testimony. Now comes forward Gus Metzler, who confesses he was the burglar and says he is ready for punishment.

After committing the burglary he says while being chased by the policeman, he dodged into the hallway at 7 Norfolk street and waited there until the policeman arrested Noonan in the saloon next door and left with him. Then, Metzler says, he went into the liquor store and told Blint and others there how he had fooled the policeman. Noonan's sister heard of it, hunted him up, and on her pleading gave himself up to Capt. Allaire and confessed the burglary. The captain sent for Policeman Sullivan, who denied Metzler's statement and stuck to his story of Noonan's guilt.

Metzler says that while he was on his way to the Essex market police court next morning, with Sullivan, the latter told him he was a fool to go to prison for ten years, and that both he and Noonan would get out of it if he would tell the justice he was drunk when he made the confession and deny the truth. Metzler says he obeyed and was set free and Sullivan then told him to leave the city.

Dr. Parkhurst and lawyer Frank Moss have investigated the case and believe Noonan innocent. It is said that evidence has been obtained showing that Noonan was at 25 Ludlow street at the time the burglary was committed. His health has been sadly undermined by his imprisonment and his friends say he will soon die of consumption. It is fully expected the governor will pardon him.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

Working Girls' Clubs.

Boston, Mass., May 11.—The proceedings of the national convention of Working Girls' Clubs, which opened here yesterday afternoon, were continued this morning in the Parker memorial church. There are no delegates from the west, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania being the principal states represented. At this morning's session "pin money," domestic service, lunch clubs and boarding homes were among the subjects discussed. At the mass meeting this afternoon in Music Hall, President Tucker, of Dartmouth College, Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of education, and Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer delivered addresses.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores natural color to the hair, by stimulating a healthy action of the scalp. This preparation also produces a vigorous growth of the hair, and gives it a beautiful lustre and youthful appearance. Recommended by physicians, clergymen, and scientists.

WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

An Eloquent Lady Preacher's Address About Women.

San Francisco, May 10.—The California street M. E. church eagerly availed itself of the opportunity to secure Mrs. Mary C. Ninde as its preacher Sunday evening. The lady who was here about one and a half years ago organizing societies comes from Chicago and sailed on Tuesday for Japan, where she goes with Bishop Ninde's party in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary societies of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Ninde's appearance and manner are peculiarly impressive in the pulpit. She has a very gentle and womanly face, framed in soft grey hair. Her dress was of the plainest and quietest description, as unassuming, indeed, as her manner, for as she spoke to the congregation Mrs. Ninde was not the preacher or the orator. She reminded one of an earnest mother addressing her children.

"The Lord saw her and had compassion on her" was the text of her sermon. "If any of us have not pity and compassion for our fellow-men," said Mrs. Ninde, "we are not true followers of Christ. He had special compassion for suffering women. Christianity is the only religion in the world that lifts woman to her proper place. Christ had great compassion and interest in motherhood, and wonderful reverence for his own mother. I urge the young people who are here to-night to follow that divine example.

"Then the Lord was exceedingly compassionate to women who had gone astray from the paths of rectitude. My sisters, it is easy to love those who are lovely; it is another thing to go down into the slums and dens of iniquity and seek out those who are lost. Sometimes I am afraid we are too aristocratic in our notions of being saved."

After citing many instances of how the Redeemer showed compassion for women, the speaker said: "While Peter denied Him with oaths and curses (he repented after he did it)' and Judas Iscariot sold him for $15, and the disciples forsook Him and fled, the women remained with Him until the last. No wonder He chose a woman to be the first messenger of the resurrection."

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

New York, May 11.—At St. Vincent's church this morning a three days' triduum was begun in honor of the five beatified Dominican martyrs. Bishop Saul, Sarano, and Fathers Royo, Alcober and Diaz. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at this morning's service and a large number of visiting priests were present. The new saints were martyred in China in the latter part of last century, after being subjected to innumerable tortures. They came from the province of Manilla in the Phillipine Islands.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 10.—Rev. Dr. Talmage is to-day celebrating the 25th anniversary of his installation as pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Congratulations by the thousand have poured in on him, among them being one from Mr. Gladstone. Appropriate exercises will be held in the tabernacle this afternoon and evening and the celebration will be continued over to-morrow.

Washington, May 10.—Counterfeiting World's fair diplomas and medals of award for advertising purposes will be put a stop to if the treasury department can do it. Chief Hazen, of the secret service, now has three cases on his hands, one a root beer firm, one an organ firm and one an infant food firm. Photographic copies of the diploma and medal of award with the name of the firm printed on them are being published in the newspapers as advertisements, it is alleged, for the purpose of deceiving the public into believing that these firms had received official awards from the World's fair commission. At a matter of fact the design of the medal has not yet been made, and the diplomas, it is stated, have not yet been issued, while some of the firms using the diplomas in the newspapers in connection with their business have not received any awards for their goods. The law provides a fine of $10,000 and imprisonment for three years as the maximum penalty for its violation, and Chief Hazen says the guilty parties will be prosecuted.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, May 10.—The colonial party of the house of commons met to-day, with Sir John Gorst in the chair, to discuss the Samoan question. Sir George Grey, for some time governor of New Zealand, argued that England should let New Zealand administer the affairs of the islands.

Rome, May 10.—Baron Sonnino, finance minister, has signed a convention with an English syndicate by which the syndicate agrees to pay the government fifty million lire annually in exchange for the alcohol monopoly. The government has thus been enabled to dispense with the project to decrease the interest on the rentes.

Madrid, May 10.—Advices from the capital of Mindanano, in the Malay archipelago, show that the force of General Blanco, sent to punish the marauding natives recently, repulsed an attack that was made on the fortified position occupied by the Spanish forces at Lacenta. Ten of the attacking force were killed and many wounded. The Spaniards then attacked the natives of Malaga. None of the natives were killed in this engagement, but a large number were wounded. A Spanish officer was killed.

Rome, May 10.—An official notice has been issued saying that owing to the economic crisis in the United States numbers of willing workmen have been rendered idle, and everywhere Italians have to struggle for work against American workmen. The notice, therefore, warns Italians not to think for the present of emigrating to America, and especially warns such of them as do go to that country to avoid Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

Milan, May 10.—The exhibition of fine arts and sports were opened here to-day by King Humbert, accompanied by Queen Marguerite, Prime Minister Crispi, and other members of the cabinet. The Dukes of Abrusia and Aosta were also present. Signor Crispi was hissed by a crowd of socialists who had gathered at a point where the procession passed. The insult caused great indignation among other people, who drowned the hisses in cheering. Finally the socialists were obliged to retire in consequence of the threatening aspect of the supporters of the prime minister.

Whipped King Kabarega.

Zanzibar, May 10.—Advices have reached here from Mengo to the effect that the fugitive expedition under the command of Colonel Colville, sent against Kabarega, king of Unyoro, has completely defeated the king's forces. In November last King Kabarega attacked a chief at Toru who was a British ally. The chief applied to the British for aid and a force of 200 Nubians, commanded by Major Owen, was sent to his assistance. This force met Kabarega's forces and after a fight that lasted three hours the latter fled, leaving at least 50 dead.

War was then declared on Kabarega and a force of 400 Nubians and ten thousand Wayandota natives sent against him. Five thousand of the latter carried arms. This force was too strong for Kabarega, and though he gave battle he was routed. The expedition has established a chain of forts from the Albert Nyanza, on the banks of which Kabarega's headquarters were situated, to Uganda. It is expected that the success of the expedition will prove a death blow to the slave trade of this region and will bring Arab influence to an end.

Facilities for Divorce.

Guthrie, O. T., May 10.—People from all over the country are beginning to take advantage of the Oklahoma divorce law, which is so considerate to those desiring release from the galling bonds of matrimony. Judge Lawrence to-day granted a divorce to William A. Depew from Rosella Depew, for general incompatibility, and to Mrs. Mary Jordan from Charles H. Jordan, for desertion. Mr. Depew is a wealthy citizen of Boston and Mrs. Jordan is also a resident of that city.

Cyclone Follows Fire.

Berlin, May 10.—Advices have reached here from Stephanie, a town in the government of Volhynia, Russia, showing that nearly the whole village has been destroyed by fire. The chimney of one of the houses caught fire during a high wind, and the sparks were carried to the roofs of other houses, setting fire to them. The flames spread with great rapidity, and the place being very deficient as regards means for fighting fire, little could be done. The inhabitants were panic stricken and unable to fight the flames. Then attempts were made to save personal property, and much furniture, bedding and other household effects were taken from the burning buildings.

Five thousand people encamped in the fields about the burning town, each party standing guard over the property they had hastily removed. While thus encamped a cyclone broke over the place, breaking up the rescued property and sweeping by far the greater portion of it away.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER.—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Appliances, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been introduced (for last 20 years) fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents in previous use. 113 Leigh Street.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 251 King St. W., Toronto.

DEFORMITY

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

Is

Fifty Times

As

Nourishing

As

Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

PREPARED BY

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely startling Home Treatment—Results in a day. Testimonials from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Connecting January 5, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

NELSON, B.C.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).

FREDERICK LANDSBERG.

Witness—S. Perry Mills. s24-1m

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap9-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 28, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C.,
April 22nd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

SING KEE,

24 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken m14-tf

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fleming, Gorge Road

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894.

WONDERFUL TROLLEY LINE.

An Electric Limited Between Chicago and St. Louis.

Ground will be broken this week for the construction of an electric trolley line from Chicago to St. Louis by which it is proposed to carry passengers between these cities in two hours and a half at a speed of 100 miles an hour. This new road will jump rivers, tunnel mountains and keep as close to an air line as possible.

St. Louis men have had the scheme in view for three of four years, and their original idea was to have the cars running in time to catch some of the traffic of the World's Fair. They now hope to have the road in working order within a year.

The inventor, Dr. Wellington Adams, of Chicago, has had his plan patented so far back as 1883, and claims the honor of first conceiving the idea of an electric railroad. A part of the scheme is to supply small towns along the route with electricity for power and light. The line will be divided into twenty-five sections of ten miles each, and will be operated from power stations located at equal distances along the route which are owned by the company. An overhead electric construction will be used, consisting of central poles and cross arms with a trolley running along the side of the car.

Motors operating under this system require no commutators or brushes, and may be made water-proof and fire-proof. The cars are to be run one section apart, and no current will be permitted to flow into the intermediate section, so the danger of collisions will be dismissed. The top of the car will be only nine feet from the rail, which is three feet lower than the average street car. This brings the centre of gravity so low that it is claimed to eliminate any danger of the car jumping the track.

Another novel feature of this new style of car is that in front they are wedge-shaped, with a view to diminishing the atmospheric resistance. The motorman will stand just behind the wedge-like nose. Between his niche and the rear wheels is the passenger compartment, and back of this is a space for the mails and high class express mater. The weight of the whole car and equipment will be only fifteen tons.

In steam roads it is reckoned that the locomotive has to draw nineteen pounds of dead weight for every pound of paying weight, and any one who knows what a heavy affair a passenger coach is can see that this statement is reasonable. Mr. Adams says the has reduced the ratio to 5 to 1 in his electric car. There are two pairs of driving wheels, each being driven by a distinct motor. These wheels are six feet in diameter, making a minimum of 600 revolutions a minute, which Mr. Adams says, means at one hundred miles an hour. His friends declare that he really hopes for much greater speed, but he is modest and cautious and does not want to raise their hopes too high.

The size of the wheels reduces the friction to a level with those under an ordinary passenger train travelling at fifty miles an hour. Besides, the axles of the electric car turn upon roller bearings which do not require the use of oil.

The tracks of the new road will be elevated above the tracks of other railroads by means of iron bridges, and the country roads along the line will be thrown up over the track of the electric road by means of wooden bridges after a truly Napoleonic style of engineering. There will not be a frog, a switch or a draw-bridge on the whole line, and all this will leave the progress of the flying "through" train without possibility of interruption.

It is thought that two power houses one at each end of the line, will be sufficient to furnish power. At first the line will have only two tracks, but eventually four tracks will be constructed—two lightweight outside tracks for local traffic and high class freight, and two heavyweight inside tracks to be used exclusively for through passenger traffic, mails and express packages. No passenger train will be run at night, or at least not later than 9:30 p.m., and the track will be employed during these hours by cars carrying freight, mail and express mater. The car will be lighted and warmed by electricity and will be provided with all the comforts of the up-to-date railway coach. A through train will run every hour and accommodation trains will run every half hour as soon as the tracks are provided for the purpose. The tracks will be illuminated with incandescent electric lamps for one mile ahead and for one mile behind every car running at night.

With true Standard Oil ingenuity, one of the first moves of the company was to buy up all the coal lands along the route, and they did not forget good real estate opportunities. The company will operate its own coal mines by means of electric mining locomotives, electric drills and electric cutters, largely cheapening the cost of mining. The good coal will be sold and the waste dust, which is a complete loss under the present methods of mining, will be utilized in the engines which develop the electrical power.

PULLED AGAINST SANDOW.

A Knowing Stranger Who Taught the Strong Man.

Chicago Record: The stranger merely strolled in to see what was going on. Thirty or forty men were gathered around an express wagon in the barns of the American Express Company yesterday afternoon. A big horse was attached to the wagon and he was trying to pull it over some blocks of wood which had been placed under the wheels. The horse was standing on a wagon scale, and every time he moved the man at the beam shifted the sliding weight. A short, smart little man in a trim black suit, well kept moustache and beard, wearing a silk hat, was bustling about the crowd explaining about fulcrums, dead weight and lifting power. It was T. H. Brigg, the Englishman, who was giving tests with his improved method for attaching horses to vehicles.

It was not long before the experiments with the horse were finished. Mr. Brigg made a sign and somebody pulled down a small buggy, to which the Englishman's appliances had been attached. "Mr. Sandow will now give you some examples of what he can pull," he said, and the crowd followed the buggy over to the end of the building, where there was an inclined plane, up which the horses bring in their heavy express wagons. The stranger followed. Four fat men jumped into the buggy and Sandow attempted to pull them up the hill with the old-fashioned shafts. He didn't succeed. Then the wiry Englishman fixed his appliance and Sandow pulled the buggy load with considerable exertion.

The stranger had merely looked on. He told them to let him try it. They insisted that he take hold of the shafts in a certain way. He objected, but when they insisted he did as they asked, and succeeded in pulling the load half way up the hill. But there he stuck. When they unharnessed him he went over to one side and said something about a "fulcrum." Nobody paid much attention to him. His looks were not prepossessing, to say the least. He wore a neat light molton overcoat, and his teeth were discolored by tobacco. There were several other tests with two and three men, and then five jumped into the buggy. Sandow stepped up and tried to pull the load up the hill. He tugged and pulled but the load didn't come up. Finally he made a mighty effort. His broad back expanded. Still the load didn't budge, but the crowd heard a ripping noise. Somebody told Sandow that his overcoat was ripped up the back. The rent was two feet long. Sandow was about to give up when the stranger asked to be allowed to try.

This time he insisted on being allowed to use his own way of getting a "hold." He grasped the shafts near the front wheels, leaned forward, and after much grunting he managed to get the load up hill. Everybody cheered. The stranger stood off to one side and looked at the crowd. "Sandow's shoulder-bound," he said.

Sandow had looked on in amazement. After the stranger had pulled the load up the incline Sandow pulled off his overcoat and his coat and then tried again. Tug as hard as he could the load remained where it was.

"I'll show you how to do it," said the stranger, walking up quietly. "You want to take a grip way back here. It gives you a better fulcrum. Don't let 'em fool you; and then you want to walk along this way." He showed Sandow how he had walked. Sandow followed the advice of the stranger and succeeded. The crowd cheered the stranger again, and he went away.

SACRED ANIMALS.

Embalmed and Put in Catacombs by the Ancient Egyptians.

Not only did the ancient Egyptians embalm the bodies of the human dead—they performed a like operation upon the remains of the sacred animals, though in general less expense and trouble were taken over them, animals being chiefly prepared by soaking in natron. The list of sacred animals is a long one, says a writer in London Society, though the very ones that were most highly esteemed in some places were most abhorred in others. The list includes dogs, cats, monkeys, lions, wolves, jackals, foxes, hyenas, bears, ichneumon, shrew mice, bulls, deer, goats, sheep, hippopotami, vultures, eagles, falcons, hawks, owls, ibis, geese, swallows, crocodiles, toads, lizards, serpents, fish of various kinds, rats, mice, beetles, and even insects and flies. As a rule, with the larger animals the head only was mummied, the body being represented by pieces of wood. The birds are squeezed together and lose their shape, except the ibis, which, according to Belzoni, is formed like a fowl ready to be cooked. The ibis and the hawk appear to have the most care bestowed upon them, for rosin and asphalt are frequently found within their envelopes. Birds in general, having been wrapped in their bandages, were then placed in an earthen urn and deposited in the tomb. No mummies of animals are to be met with in the tombs of the higher class persons. Most of them had their own proper sepulchers consecrated and appropriated to their species only, but they were occasionally found mixed.

The catacomb of birds is distinct from the catacomb of human mummies. One bird only is enclosed in each earthen pot, and an indefinite number of pots were found in good order, whole and salted. The hot nature of the materials with which they had been embalmed had, however, dried up the greater number to powder. Upon the possession of Egypt by the French, upwards of 500 mummies of the ibis alone were discovered in the catacomb of birds. Certain animals were maintained at the public expense in sacred parks, and people were appointed to nourish them with the greatest care. Bread, milk, honey, meats, birds, fish, etc., were all supplied according to the nature of the animals. No expense was spared. The keepers bore upon their persons the resemblance of the specie to which their care was devoted, and people passed along. The greatest sorrow was manifested at the death of any of them. They were embalmed and interred with great pomp and splendor. So great was the veneration in which these animals were held that, though when a famine afflicted Egypt, the people, were driven to eat human flesh, yet the sacred, beasts, birds, reptiles or fishes were always respected. They would rather eat their own species than lay sacrilegious hands upon what might be gods in disguise. Animals of the lowest character, even noxious insects, were fostered in their temples, nourished by their priests, embalmed after death, entombed with pomp and received all kinds of honor.

Those who, either by accident or design, caused the death of any of these animals, paid the forfeit of their lives as the penalty of the offense. Diodorous Siculas says: "He who has voluntarily killed a sacred animal is punishable with death, but if anyone has involuntarily killed a cat or an ibis it is impossible for him to escape capital punishment. The mob drags him to it, treating him with every cruelty and sometimes without waiting for judgment to be passed."

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

"How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,289 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows;

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling, money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,560 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet, from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realized from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,805 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows;

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $670.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office.
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

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SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. feb13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy18 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Companions cordially invited.
1-19 R. B. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
oct27 E. G. R. PFEIFFER, E. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their new hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All concerned are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.
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TO THE PUBLIC.
It having been rumored that merchant tailoring firms in Victoria are employing Chinese labor in competition with white labor during these depressed times, we, the undersigned, after making a thorough investigation, are aware that the practice is not general, and we beg to inform the public that we do not and will not employ Chinese labor in the manufacture of our goods.
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S. POTTS.

Notice to Subscribers.
During my absence from the city Albert Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.
R. HAIGH.
Daily Times office, April 21.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BALL.
The Annual Ball of the N. and S. Saanich Agricultural Society will take place on the evening of FRIDAY, MAY 11. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for lady and gentleman, $2.00, including supper. Music by Richardson Orchestra. m5-1w

SITUATIONS VACANT.

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GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED who will go out and rustle for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. Apply in person to G. G. Bigger, Prov. Manager, Brunswick Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or general servant. Apply 412 Chatham St.

WANTED—By a widow, situation as working housekeeper for young gentlemen. City references. Call or address 41 Kingston street, James Bay. m10-3

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good horse, buggy, and single wagon. Apply 170 Pembroke St. m9-2w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a30-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan R. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

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MISCELLANEOUS

A REWARD will be given to any person giving information of a sealing boat taken from Capt. J. D. Warren's wharf, James Bay, within the last two weeks. J. Fullerton, 103 Government street. m9-1w

WANTED—For cash, a small farm; good land with some improvements; not too far from Victoria. Address L. Y., Times office. m7-5t

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 106 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap5-1m

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Get a Morris Souvenir Card. Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your
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Cunard Line, Campania	May 19
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White Star, Germanic	May 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	May 30
American Line, Berlin	May 23
American Line, New York	May 30
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THE WRONG LEADER.

Lord Rosebery's leadership is not doing well for the Liberal party, and it is evident that a few weeks more at the present rate of retrogression will find the party landed at the end of a blind alley. When the second reading of the supply bill is carried by the small majority of fourteen the ministry has nothing to spare in the way of strength. And this is not the only sign of weakness that has been shown lately, for there was much significance in the fact that the district which Sir Charles Russell represented gave his Liberal successor a majority of only 192, whereas Sir Charles' majority was nearly ten times as great. There has been a falling off in the Liberal majority in all recent bye-elections in districts carried by the Liberals in 1892. There can be no reason for this loss of ground apart from the change in leadership; Lord Rosebery's succession to the chief place has brought about apathy and disaffection in the ranks, and in all probability these will continue to weaken the Liberals until another change is made. A prime minister from among the peers is something entirely foreign to Liberal traditions and principles, an anomoly that is bound to cause trouble in the ranks. If Lord Rosebery had shown himself equal to the reputation that had been to some extent "faked" up for him, even then his position in the privileged house would have made his leadership obnoxious to a great many members of the party. But he has not in a personal sense shown himself a capable leader, some of his actions and sayings having been far from wise. He blundered badly, for instance, when he talked as if home rule were of secondary importance to him. True, he afterwards said this was not what he meant, but he has never been able to remove the impression that he is not firmly enough attached to the Gladstonian policy. He never will be acceptable as leader to the great mass of the Liberal party, which will almost certainly be obliged to retrace its steps and get back into its old progressive mood if it wishes to escape defeat. That this will come about we see good reason to hope; it would be altogether too hard to believe that Britain stood in danger of dropping back into the darkness of Toryism.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

By way of comment on the address delivered by Hon. R. Reid, of Victoria colony, before the Montreal board of trade, the Montreal Herald says: "The discourse to which the board of trade was treated yesterday afternoon was highly interesting, and in its suggestion of the wisdom of free trade was of value. No sound objection could be raised to the extension of the trade of the Dominion in all natural directions, and the proposition of better trade relations with their Australian cousins is one of which Canadians should approve for the double reason of profit and patriotism. But the Canadians will probably not consent to purchase this blessing at too great a price, or by any means other than the natural ones, and the consummation of the ultimate effect of this series of movements, namely, the establishment of free trade within the borders of the empire, will never be attained by attempts to induce Great Britain to depart from the policy which has made her mistress and money lender to the world at large. Let the trade of Canada be extended in all directions, but let it be done, not by the expenditure of hard-earned Canadian dollars, but by the following of the lines of common sense. In other words, not one dollar of Canadian money should be pledged in steamship or cable subsidies until the Canadian people know what it will pay them to expect. When the promoters abandon the realm of airy persiflage and begin to talk business, showing the Canadian people how the bargain is to be to their interest, it will be time enough to announce the popular conviction that trade is to be bought only upon its own terms, and that those terms read freedom."

It is said that Solicitor-General Curran is an applicant for the chief justiceship of the Quebec superior court, in place of Sir Francis Johnson. Mr. Curran could very well be spared from the government, no doubt, but how would the people of Quebec like to see him placed on the bench? The appointment would be none too popular.

The Dominion revenue and expenditure statement for April sows that the revenue decreased by $755,131 in ten months of the current fiscal year, compared with the same period last year. The decrease in April was $408,631. The surplus at the end of ten months of last year was $6,000,000, compared with $4,750,000 this year. The revenue for April was $2,442,538, compared with $3,119,995 in the same month last year. The public debt increased over $3,000,000 in ten months, and the aggregate debt is now $304,000,000. For some reason or other our Conservative contemporaries give less prominence to last month's statement than usual.

The Globe quotes a number of epithets and uncomplimentary phrases applied by its Toronto contemporary the Empire to the Mowat government and its supporters, and from this list it judges that the Empire "is in fine fettle for the campaign." If the Globe enjoyed the privilege of living in the sulphurous neighborhood of the Vancouver World, it would regard the Empire's language as comparatively mild. Perhaps the Toronto angel's abuse is more picturesque and covers a wider linguistic range, but for awful, crushing, destroying roughness commend us to the World. A few samples will suffice for quotation. In one article lately the opposition were set down as "factionists and separationists" and as a "benighted crowd." In another they were described as "a positive detriment to the common welfare." Again, it casually makes mention of Mr. Cotton as a "blackguard," and applies to him similar pet names. Altogether we refuse to believe that the Empire is "in it" with the Vancouver artist.

SCHOOL SALARIES.

To the Editor: Whereas, from the published reports of the last meeting of the school board, it would appear that the whole board were unanimous in adopting the report of the committee appointed to fix the amounts of salaries and consider changes necessary, therefore, as one of said committee, I beg to state that I did not approve the whole report as adopted, and particularly opposed clause 9 of the report, where the salaries for the first and second assistants in the high school are raised, with a view of having their positions filled by university graduates. I objected on the grounds, as I contended, that large salaries were not always a guarantee of good teachers, that while I entertain a most profound respect for acquired university honors it appeared to me that too often to the schools such honors were substituted for and made to do service instead of diligent, painstaking and conscientious work, such as is required in our schools to obtain good results; and that the only justification for raising any salaries would be where teachers had proved themselves by long service, diligent application and successful results from their work.

JOHN B. LOVELL.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

New York, May 11.—John Saylic, a crazy Italian, made the third call to-day on Superintendent Byrnes for money he believed the superintendent is minding for him. He was arrested.

New York, May 11.—A Park Row saloon-keeper, one Farrell, was shot in the abdomen yesterday by ex-Policeman Masterson and died to-day.

Washington, May 11.—The house is considering the naval appropriation bill.

Uniontown, Pa., May 11.—Sheriff Richards was arrested to-day and held in bonds for knocking down a Slav woman, who interfered with him in making the recent evictions. The coke region is quiet to-day.

Birmingham, Ala., May 11.—All is quiet here to-day. A proclamation has been issued by the governor prohibiting the moving of armed bodies unless commanded by an officer of the law.

New York, May 11.—Stocks to-day closed from 1-8 to 2 lower.

Lovelock, Nev., May 11.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert, his wife and daughter, in a private car, passed here yesterday en route to San Francisco.

Denver, Colo., May 11.—The protest adopted by the chamber of commerce and board of trade against including the Gulf railroad in the proposed organization of the Union Pacific has been forwarded to congress.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The senate resumed the discussion on the amendments on the boracic acid item in the tariff bill. Gallinger expressed the hope that under the guidance and protection of protectionists and Democrats like White of California, who wanted a higher duty on boracic acid, New England industries would be saved from destruction.

Mexan, Mo., May 11.—August Meeks and his wife and four children were murdered to-day in a road near their home. They were horribly butchered. It is believed they were attacked while resting on the roadside after a visit to some friends. A man has been arrested on suspicion. Lynching was threatened.

Brownsville, Pa., May 11.—Despite the threats of the strikers at Washington Run, the miners are still working along the Youghiogheny river. Many miners are in want. The Cleveland Coal company has offered the miners the price demanded.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—A largely attended meeting of coal operators of Western Pennsylvania was held behind closed doors to-day. It lasted three hours, but nothing was agreed upon.

Dalton, Ohio, May 11.—A number of houses were wrecked by a cyclone last night. A thunder storm accompanied it. One man was killed by lightning.

New York, May 11.—Thomas Hooley, claiming to be a nephew of the late theatrical manager Hooley, of Chicago, called to see Supt. Byrnes to-day, whom he wanted to pay his way to Chicago. He was sent away.

Columbus, O., May 11.—It was discovered this morning that no lives were lost in the burning of the Panhandle freight depot last night.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Opposition in Vancouver Confident —Various Meetings.

Vancouver News-Advertiser: The delegates selected in the different wards (Vancouver) by those opposed to the present provincial government met in convention last evening and nominated three candidates to contest Vancouver at the forthcoming provincial election. The gentlemen nominated are Mr. F. C. Cotton, Mr. A. Williams and Mr. Robert McPherson. Mr. Cotton having been one of the representatives of the city during the past four years, it is unnecessary to say more about him. Mr. A. Williams is a gentleman who has resided here for several years, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. The unanimity which characterized the selection of Mr. McPherson by the convention of the wage earners on Monday shows beyond any doubt that he will receive their hearty support.

The opposition ticket will be recognized by every one as a strong one, and there cannot be any question that it will be elected. It fairly represents all classes of the community and the claims of all to share in the representation of the city in the legislature being so fully recognized, the candidates will receive such general support as will ensure their election by large majorities over their opponents. It is a singular commentary on the professions of Mr. Davie and his friends that neither in Victoria, Vancouver nor Nanaimo are they willing to give any share in the control of public affairs to the people, by placing among their candidates those who are distinctively representatives of the class which includes a majority of the inhabitants of the province.

Nothing was more pleasing; nothing is a surer augury of victory at the polls, than the good feeling and heartiness which pervaded all the proceedings of the convention. While all the gentlemen whose names were placed before the convention could not be nominated, it is a proof of the earnestness and public-spiritedness which characterizes those opposed to the government, that the unsuccessful candidates joined heartily in the nominations, and called upon those who had supported them to do all in their power to assure the success of the ticket. We can only say that this generous and disinterested action raised those gentlemen very much in the estimation of those present and will insure them a strong support, if, on some future occasion, they should seek any office at the hands of their fellow citizens.

While there can be no doubt that Messrs. Cotton, Williams and McPherson will, if they live, represent Vancouver in the next legislature, the electors must not be idle or indifferent. We all know from the history of the past, from what we see going on in other places, that nothing will be left undone by the agents and supporters of the government to secure the return of its candidates. Organization and persistent work must be commenced and continued until the close of the polls. Not merely is the struggle for Vancouver alone, it is for the whole province, for it requires but united effort to overturn Mr. Davie's administration and to inaugurate an era of really popular and honest government. The proceedings last evening were an excellent start. We must not rest till the polls close.

Mr. Davie returned in his "special" last night from Nanaimo, feeling a little out of sorts. The meeting received him coldly, although a correspondent states that towards the close the opponents of the government, who formed the bulk of the audience, irreverently hooted the little czar, making it decidedly warm for that gentleman. Mr. Davie is fighting for his life, and people rather admire the "courage" that inspires him in the contest. They love the sin although they hate the sinner. The opposition leaders are evidently not in it when campaigning is the order of the day. The Nanaimo meeting was addressed by Messrs. McGregor, Keith, Davie and Cotton, and all the speakers, excepting the last named, received a good hearing. The meeting, the Times is informed, was a triumph for the opposition and a certain indication that Mr. Keith will be elected.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham, of New Westminster, will seek nomination for Dewdney riding, not as a supporter of the government, but as an out and out independent, to look after the agricultural and horticultural interests. He says that the government must be reorganized. Some think the best way to do so is to disband them. Mr. Cunningham is the News-Advertiser's correspondent's authority for saying that Mr. Curtis is not a supporter of the government, and that he also demands reorganization.

Arrangements are being made to have a meeting of the Dewdney convention in the opposition interests in Vancouver on Monday, the 21st inst.

The opposition convention to nominate a candidate for Delta riding will be held at Surrey Centre on Saturday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Thursday was Arbor Day in Manitoba, and was observed as a general holiday.

The Liberals of West Toronto have nominated ex-Ald. Lindsay for the legislature. He accepted the candidature.

Robert Campbell, late chief factor of the Hudson's Bay company, who lived at Winnipeg for some years, retired, is dead.

H. A. Massie, of Toronto, the well-known millionaire and head of the agricultural implement company, is very low with a weak heart.

The deal between the Winnipeg electric and horse car street railway companies has been completed, and the electric company takes over all the horse car lines.

Sir David Macpherson has returned home to Toronto from Italy. He brought with him the ashes of Lady Macpherson, who died at San Remo on Good Friday, and whose remains were cremated. They will be privately interred at Mount Pleasant cemetery.

Antonio Luciano was hanged at Regina on Thursday morning for the murder at Grenfell, in July last, of Giovanni Petorell, an Italian scissors-grinder. Degillo was also sentenced to death for the same crime, but received word of the commutation of his sentence on Wednesday night. The drop launching Luciano into eternity fell at 8:13. The condemned man displayed great nerve on the scaffold and appeared prepared for death. After repeating the litany after the priest, Luciano made a speech in broken English, as follows: "I like everybody not to believe what the papers said about the crime. I die innocent, like Jesus Christ. He died for everybody; I die for my partner, Degillo. I made the confession so that both might not die. We are both innocent. I am a stranger in a strange country; nobody believes but Jesus. I pray you, gentlemen, believe me. Good-bye; I no kill the man; nobody believes me but Jesus. I leave my wife and two children." He then told the hangman he was ready, and shortly after the drop fell.

THE SILVER LINING.

Signs of Trade Revival—Clews' Views on the Situation.

New York, May 5.—Wall street is still resting in a waiting attitude, with transactions few, confidence steady, hopes many, with no disposition to realize on holdings and as little to make "short" sales.

It may be well to understand clearly what are the things for which holders are waiting and why they hold on so tenaciously. The main grounds of this hopeful attitude are these:

1. The wearying discussion of the tariff question is apparently nearing its end, and the prospect, at the moment, is that by midsummer the bill will become law, and in a form much more satisfactory to manufacturing interests than has hitherto been anticipated.

2. When that conclusion is reached, the industries and the trade of the country will be released from the bonds of suspense that have kept both idle for the last twelve months.

3. The present condition of the crop suggests a fair probability of an abundant harvest, which is always conducive to prosperous trade and to activity in transportation.

4. Europe, and especially its large industrial nations, is coming out of the severe commercial depression from which it has been suffering since the close of 1890; the recovery of England, France and Germany being especially marked. This change may be expected to show its effects in an increased demand for our exports and a better tone in the markets for our great staples, as well as in an improved inquiry for our investments at a later stage.

5. Europe is also emerging from its entanglements of conflicting international politics and tariffs, with the attendant constant dangers of war. For the last ten years each successive spring has been expected to introduce some great international conflict; and though ways have been found of staving off the seemingly inevitable struggle, yet it has been at the constantly increasing expense of exhaustive taxation and paralyzing distrust in international finance and enterprise. Thanks to the conservative councils of the emperors of Germany and Russia, there is reason to hope that the causes of these political jealousies have been so far adjusted as to afford grounds for the hope of a lasting European peace. When these hopes come to be verified by a fuller knowledge of the facts of the new understanding, the revival of confidence at the great European centres, added to the now current improvement in commercial markets, can hardly fail to produce an unusual extent of revival in the various forms of investment, enterprise and speculation.

6. Next it is to be considered that, while these influences are at work to bring about an important revival in the industries, the commerce and the financial spirit of the old world, we are here on the verge of escape from the trammels which have so long held the business of the whole country in suspense and extreme depression. Thus, on both sides of the Atlantic, we have ameliorating influences of the broadest kind coming into operation conjointly; and it is not easy to set a limit to the extent of recovery into which these tendencies may develop.

In this country the conditions favorable to revival of business are especially important. The past twelve months of depression has been due almost entirely to artificial and accidental causes, and not to any general intrinsically unsound conditions of trade. The first contribution to the depression was a pure and simple money scare, the cause of which has already been removed by the repeal act. The next cause was a contemplated change in the productive and competitive conditions of domestic industries, which, for so long as it remained undetermined, produced a general collapse of production and a contraction of consumption. But those consequences have produced an unprecedented depletion of stocks of manufactured products. So soon, therefore, as the new tariff duties are legalized, what is there to prevent a resumption of normal activity in every branch of business, the consequent general employment of labor and an attendant increase of consumption by the masses? The only cause of deferment of this recovery that can be reasonably suggested is the possibility that workmen may hesitate to yield the concession in wages made necessary by the lower duties and therefore lower prices. As to that, it can only be said that already labor has conceded important reductions in wages, while the process of adjustment is still going on, and the real question seems to be, not whether wages will be reduced at all, but whether the concessions will equal the demands of employers. It is reasonable to expect that when labor more fully understands the demand for lower wages and finds that it is being compensated by correspondingly lower cost of living there will be no great difficulty in effecting an equitable adjustment of the scale of wages. While, therefore, it is possible that some complaint may be heard of the stubbornness of the wage earning classes, yet that is likely to prove only a transient obstacle to a complete recovery of business.

The foregoing are the main points of the confidence which Wall street is now putting in the early future, and upon which it is willing to carry its holdings of securities rather than realize upon them. And to our view this confidence is not in any degree strained or unreasonable. It is based upon a fair estimate of manifest probabilities. The conditions are not those of a deep rooted and fundamental derangement that would call for a long period of gradual recuperation; they are in the nature of a transient obstruction, which, when removed out of the way, will admit of a rapid recovery. It therefore would not be surprising if, when the tariff question is out of the way, business takes a sudden start and the trade of the last six or four months of the year proves to be of a really healthy nature. It is superfluous to say that in the event of the realization of the probabilities here foreshadowed, as to the crops and general business, the railroads would show a general gain in earnings, with consequent benefit to that class of investments.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Art cretonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art serge, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weiler Bros. The finest in the province.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A scarf drill will be given at Semple hall, Craigflower road, to-night. The drill will be under the leadership of Mrs. Laing and is given by the Companions of the Forest.

—Rev. W. H. Arden left this morning for England. He carried with him many testimonials one of which was presented by the Sunday school scholars of St. Mark's and one from the Anglican clergy.

—The general celebration committee and the subscribers to the celebration fund are meeting at the city hall this afternoon. The meeting which began at four o'clock is to choose an executive committee to apportion the funds.

—Entertainment at Fairall's hall to-night in aid of the St. Savior's church funds. A programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations, and also a bayonet drill. The entertainment is under the auspices of Major Rawstorne and officers of the R. M. A.

—A very fine mantel designed by J. Gerhard Tiarks and made at the Sehl furniture factory is exhibited in the display window of Mr. Sehl's store. It is made of maple, is elegantly carved and finished, and is of an artistic design. It is to be put in the new home of John Bryden on the Esquimalt road.

—"The Canadian Pacific Mining and Milling Company," (foreign), has been registered under the "Companies' Act." The head office is at Minneapolis. The objects for which the company is established are: Mining, smelting, reducing, refining and working ores and minerals, and marketing the materials thereby obtained. The capital stock of the company is $500,000 in one dollar shares.

—The ladies of Victoria are asking for Priestley's dress materials, for they are learning that no other dress fabrics will give the same satisfaction. They drape with a softness and grace that gives perfect delight to every lady of taste, and being made of silk and wool so artfully interwoven a garment of Priestley's dress goods has an air of refinement about it as long as there is anything left of it.

—A. L. Belyea left last night for Ottawa. He went out on the City of Kingston, will go to St. Paul over the Northern Pacific and to Ottawa by the Soo line. His firm has appealed the cases of Regina v. the schooner Minnie and Jackson v. Jackson & Mylius, and he goes to the capital to argue them before the supreme court of Canada. He will return over the C. P. R. in time for the Kamloops assizes on June 4.

—It will be a grand field night at Sir William Wallace hall this evening, when the members of that society and their friends will crowd the spacious chamber to hear the concluding concert of the winter series, given by as rare an array of talent as has been got together in this city in years. The society's pipers, Messrs. Robertson, Macdonald, Munro, Glen and Anderson, will "blaw a blast" that will thrill the heart of every Caledonian in the audience. Among the other ladies and gentlemen to take part are: Miss Jameson, Miss Robertson, Miss Schroeder, Miss Johnston, in Scottish songs, recitations and pianoforte selections; Messrs. H. Firth, James Russell, Dr. Lang, W. Anderson, J. Grant, Huxtable, Hill, B. Mickleson and Master McKenzie in Scottish dances and songs. Dr. Lang will give a short and interesting lecture. This galaxy of talented contributors should be able to give an entertainment to be remembered. The Sir William Wallace Society has a splendid name for success in this line, but they intend to surpass themselves to-night. It will be a thoroughly Scottish entertainment, but everybody will be welcome.

—In the merchant tailors' advertisement re the employment of Chinese in our columns yesterday, an unfortunate error appeared. The sentence "The practice is now general" should have read "The practice is NOT general." Although the true meaning was evident from the context, some readers may have been misled by the misprint.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Canton Victoria will meet to-night for the installation of officers.

—The Mikado company will meet at Lombard's store at eight o'clock to-morrow evening.

—Dr. A. Humber, dentist, has opened an office at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next to Odd Fellows' hall.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street.

—In the police court Sam, Indian, was fined $5 for being drunk. William Smith, drunk, did not appear, and $10 bail was estreated.

—A private letter from Graham Island brings the cooling news that there is four feet of snow in the interior of the island. The writer is a coal prospector and was then busily engaged in waiting in the cold for the snow to melt.

—A. J. McMurtrie, of Wellington, who came to Victoria for ideas as to the formation of a fire department at Wellington, has returned to that place. A volunteer brigade has been organized, and a hand engine and other fire appliances will be purchased.

—The coal bark Richard III was hauled out on the marine railway early this morning and a number of men are at work on her cleaning and repairing her. She has a few small leaks which will have to be caulked, but she will not be on the ways very long. She was docked with the greatest ease.

—The Y. L. I. gave a dance in Institute Hall last night. The affair was under the direction of a good committee, the music furnished by the Bantly family was excellent and the gathering was a good-sized one. The organization is a very popular one and the public affairs which it gives have largely contributed to that end.

—The closing exercises of Miss Maud McMicking's winter dancing classes took place at Institute hall last evening, and was very well attended. Most of the ladies and children appeared in fancy costumes, and the effect was very pleasing. Music was furnished by Richardson's orchestra, the affair was admirably arranged, and there was a good supper at midnight.

—The amateur theatrical and fancy drill entertainment to be given on Thursday next at Christ Church Cathedral school room, promises to be a grand success. Mrs. Wm. Marvin is drilling a company of ladies almost daily in the scarf drill and "Aladdin" and the "Wonderful Scamps," under Mr. Stevenson's tuition are working hard to arrive at perfection.

—Magistrate Macrae has committed William Smith to stand his trial at the near assizes. Smith was charged with pulling up the land marks of Surveyor Hargreaves. W. T. Hardaker was the prosecutor. Smith was admitted to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars, of which sum $500 was personal recognizance. It is probable that the case may end in a civil suit. The case really being civil in its nature as it has to do with disputed property although the affair has taken a criminal turn.

—When the case of Mary Wallila, charged with concealment of the birth of her child and with not procuring proper attendance, comes up at the assizes it is likely that the defence will seek to prove that several medical men were sent for and that three of them refused to attend the woman, as was sworn to in the police court. Dr.Ising was the fourth physician called upon and he at once responded to the call, but the child was dead.

—There was a large attendance of the members of the B. C. B. G. A. at the monthly commanding officers' parade last night. There were 260 men in line and Major Quinlan was in command. In the drill shed the battalion was put through a variety of movements, and later, headed by the band, marched through the principal streets. At the drillshed the band rendered this programme:

March—Welsh air.....Godfrey
Waltz—"Old Favorites"..Arranged by Finn
Schottische—"Addie".....Adams
Theme and variations on "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"—Solo for Euphonium.....D. Wales
Selection—"Rage in Ireland".....Beyer
Galop—"Champion Walker".....Jackson

—The steamer Danube which arrived from the north yesterday brought news that the Indians near Masset had picked up the crew of a sealing schooner the name of which was not reported for several days and were so reduced by exhaustion and starvation that they could scarcely speak when picked up. A number of missionaries came down to attend the Methodist conference, the vessel stopping at Vancouver to land them. The list of passengers is given below: Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams, Rev. Mr. Crosby and wife, Rev. Mr. Bevis, Rev. Mr. Bolton and wife, Rev. Mr. Raley and wife, Rev. Mr. Robinson, Rev. Mr. Ouseleout, Alexander Watson and wife, B. G. Swards, A. Hamashan and J. A. Cathew.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ELEVATING THE STAGE.

How Vice and Villainy Were Crushed to Earth Last Night.

Si Perkins introduced as a new comedy drama in four acts was given at the Victoria theatre last night by a company headed by Sam J. Burton and Billie Coleman. They started off to depict the characters of a lot of farmers, and succeeded admirably. In any farmer show on earth they could justly be called natural comedians. The author in looking for bright sayings searched the almanacs of past ages, and placed the ancient gags, with a lot of the silliest dialogue imaginable, in the mouths of a dozen of the most improbable characters the stage has yet seen. It was one ghastly burlesque on country life. But there was fun in it, nevertheless. It was furnished by the villains. One was of the polished order, with a subdued voice like an undertaker. The other was on the Dusty Rhodes lines. In the first act the latter enters and says to the former: "Aha! Jonas Craig, I know you. Sixteen years ago you paid me a paltry $100 to drown your brother's child. But I did not. I spared her. S'death! she sleeps on yonder couch. Do not awaken the child." That was funny in several ways, but funniest because sixteen years ago the child on yonder couch must have been between 30 and 35 years of age. But the villains patch up any differences between them and in the second act steal $5,300 belonging to widows and orphans and start to administer slow poison to the sixteen year old child. Then in the third act they blow up a threshing machine with dynamite. But they are finally foiled, for like all good wise criminals, Dusty Rhodes kept a carefully prepared diary, showing all his crimes and giving the dates and places and a list of the witnesses. This he was careful to drop at a country fair. The hero of course finds it. Another curious thing was that they had a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this backwoods country village. Bernhardt, Hading and Modjeska had better watch their laurels while Miss Coleman remains on the stage, while Mr. Burton, it is said, will add Virginius and the Merchant of Venice to his repertoire next season.

The orchestra played some wonderfully good selections. It is the best band and orchestra ever heard here.

AN END TO THE TROUBLE.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod's Followers Concur in the Findings of the Synod.

The followers of the Rev. P. McF. Macleod concurred last night in the findings of the synod and decided to apply for congregational rights as the James Bay Presbyterian church. There was a good attendance and Rev. Mr. Macleod was in the chair and Dr. Crompton was secretary.

Rev. Mr. Macleod first spoke. He enumerated the points at issue between the Presbytery of Vancouver Island and his followers, and told them what was the result of the synod meeting in Calgary where the subject was brought up. Synod has sustained the action of the presbytery in reference to him preaching on September 10th and 17th. There was a wish expressed that the congregation would continue and organize. It had been decided that he was technically right in giving demit certificates, but, at the same time, his action was not well advised. Permission had been granted the congregation to worship in the old building until September 1st, the date of expiration of the lease. With a view of transferring their field of labor to James Bay, he had asked the use of the old James Bay school rooms from the board of school trustees. The request had been granted and the rent would be nominal. The synod had deprecated that the word "censure" should have been used in the report on the points in dispute. He hoped this would make an end of differences and that whatever action would be taken would make to peace. He urged that action at once be taken for organization in James Bay.

Several of the members gave their views on the subject which were in accord with those of Mr. Macleod.

On motion of Mr. Hedges, seconded by Mr. Walkley, it was resolved that the congregation do concur in the finding of the synod and feel thankful that all grievances have been settled and extend the right hand of fellowship to the Presbyterian church as a body. It was ordered that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the clerk of the presbytery.

The managers were directed to prepare a petition asking for organization in the James Bay district. The petition when signed will be presented to presbytery.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Usual Grist in the Legal Mill This Morning.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Drake, sat this morning to hear defendants' motion for a new trial in Wolley vs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co. It was adjourned until to-morrow morning. Robert Cassidy for the motion and E. V. Bodwell contra.

Mr. Justice Crease heard an application in the supreme court chambers this morning: Robert Ward & Co. vs. McLellan. Gregory for the defendant applied for particulars of the plaintiffs' claim. Ward (Davis, Pooley & Luxton) for the plaintiffs contra. Order made, defendant to have seven days for delivery of particulars.

The Brunette Saw Mill Company have abandoned their appeal to the supreme court of Canada from the judgment of the full court dismissing their appeal from the verdict against them in their suit with Dennis R. Harris of this city.

Parsons v. Victoria & Sidney Railway Co.—An application was made this morning before Mr. Justice Drake for an injunction restraining defendant company from trespassing on lands of plaintiff. The plaintiff in this action is the owner of certain lots in Victoria district, through which he has opened a private road or street. The defendant company, without any notice to the plaintiff, proceeded to lay the track of the Victoria & Sidney railway through the said street. An order was made granting an injunction restraining the defendant company from trespassing on said land, with liberty to defendants to move to discharge the injunction granted upon giving 24 hours' notice to the plaintiff of their intention to do so.

Thornton Fell counsel for plaintiff; A. D. Crease for defendants.

FORT SIMPSON METHODISTS.

Missionaries Report Increased Spiritual Interest Among Indians.

The district meeting of Simpson district was held at Port Simpson, beginning April 20th. Seven ministerial and four lay members were present, representing Methodist missions at Queen Charlotte Islands, Naas, Skeena, Kitamaat, Bella Bella, etc. Reports were encouraging from all the missions, indicating increased spiritual interest on the part of native Christians and a considerable turning from heathenism at some places. The sessions were characterized by deep interest and harmony. Devotional services were held at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. each day, the latter well attended, not only by residents but by visitors from the steamers in port during the week, the Thistle and Mystery, of the Canadian Alaska boundary survey, the McArthur, of the American coast survey, and the Danube, of the C. P. N. Co. Many of the delegates proceeded by the last named steamer to Vancouver to attend the annual conference.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House, J. Partridge.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weiler Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

PERSONAL.

Rev. Baldwin returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. T. Thompson, of Toronto, is a guest at the Driard.

Charles E. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

Thos. Hendry and R. H. Alexander are over from the Mainland.

Miss Lottie Hammond, of Port Townsend, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hickey.

Mrs. Fell has returned from California. She is considerably improved in health.

F. T. Gray and S. C. Kirk, American commercial men, are guests at the Driard.

Justice McCreight arrived down from the Mainland last night and is at the Oriental.

Frank Higgins is back from Toronto where he has been continuing his law studies.

A. S. Robertson and wife have returned to Claxton. They have been visiting here several weeks.

R. G. Pens and A. L. Ryal, U. S. immigration inspectors, are here from Vancouver and are at the Hotel Victoria.

J. G. Thomson, manager of the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company in Canada, arrived from Toronto last evening.

C. C. Wortington and G. L. Forman, of New York, and J. M. Rumsay and F. Alward, of Chicago, were in the city yesterday and were registered at the Driard.

At the Oriental: W. Leslie Jones, Williams Head; F. Walker, Honolulu; Justice McCreight, Westminster; T. D. Conway, Chemainus; Geo. Paulins and wife, Detroit; L. F. Dickens, Duncan's; Mrs. Livingstone, Miss M. Livingstone, Corfield; Chas. N. Mueller, Vancouver; F. V. Lawrence, St. Thomas, Ont.; F. Leader, New York; W. Cutherland, Pittsburg, Pa., are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignment of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

The Old Cost Sale Racket Played Out

We Do NOT Stop At Cost

But Sell Many Goods Below

Come And See For Yourself

Boys' Grey and Blue Flannel Shirts 50c.
Men's Union Check Shirts - - 50c., 75c.
Men's Print Shirts - - - 50c.
Men's Grey Flannel Shirts - 75c., $1
Men's Navy Flannel Shirts - - - $1

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER
55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls. - - - 6½c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags, - - 5⅝c. "
Granulated, " " - - - 4⅝c. "
Yellow, according to quality, " - - 4 to 4⅜c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.

SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels, - - - - - 2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs, - - - - - 2¾c. "
5 " " - - - - - $2.00 each.
1 " Tins, - - - - - $4.25 per case of 10
½ " " - - - - - 5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 7.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 7 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1 TO 6.
America Photographed.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office and the part or parts selected of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

ACROSS ASIA ON A BICYCLE.

Journey Accomplished by Two American Students.

With no parade, and scarcely themselves realizing the importance of what they proposed to do, two young American students started from New York June 23, 1890, on one of the most remarkable journeys of the century. Three years afterwards, lacking twenty days, these two young men returned to New York by way of San Francisco, Arizona and New Mexico, having encompassed the world. They had travelled on bicycles no less than 15,044 miles, which is said to be the longest continuous land journey ever made around the world. But this was merely incidental; they were inspired by higher purposes than "record breaking."

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben, aged 22 and 24 respectively, were graduated from Washington university in St. Louis June 13, 1890. They had obtained a thorough theoretical college training and they wanted to see the practical side of life and to study the people of the old world. They decided to do all the travelling possible on bicycles, although neither of them had ever ridden a wheel, in order to see the countries through which they passed more thoroughly and to come into closer relationship with the inhabitants. It never was their intention simply to "make a bicycle tour around the world." They were following the example of the medieval scolars who roamed afoot through Germany, France and Italy. But they were able to cover a field of which their prototypes had never dreamed, and so they called in the bicycle to their aid.

The day after they received their degrees they started out on their journey, and a week later sailed for Liverpool. After they had wheeled through Great Britain they perfected their plans for crossing Europe and Asia. The most difficult part of their journey, they well knew, would be that portion of the route which lay through western and central China and the desert of Gobi. By the kindly aid of Minister Lincoln, who endeavored to convince them of the dangers that were in the way, and to dissuade them from the attempt, they obtained a special passport from the Chinese ambassador in London.

When they had seen southern Europe from a better point of vantage than a car window, they set out from Constantinople on their long, perilous and arduous journey. They were the first from another continent since the days of Marco Polo to cross the Chinese empire from the western boundary to the capital, Peking, and in many places they followed closely in the footsteps of the great Venetian traveller. Civilization has made but little progress in this region of the world since the thirteenth century, and their eyes rested on many of the self some sights that awoke the astonishment of the emissary of Kublai Khan.

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben met with many curious and startling adventures, and those they tell with a simplicity and modesty as if they were not unusual episodes in the rounding out of a college education.

They took more than two thousand photographs of scenery and phases of life that curious European eyes had never looked upon before, and many of these will be reproduced.

TIPPLE OF CONGRESSMEN.

Apollinaris Has Friends, but Whiskey is the Prime Favorite.

Congress in general is a pretty good temperance body, despite all statements to the contrary. The New England representatives are especially so, says the Boston Advertiser. Mr. Aldrich frequently joins Senator Allison in his bread and milk. Hawley and Platt of Connecticut try to make each other happy by gazing into each other's eyes over glasses of soda lemonade. Chandler generally cools off by himself and rarely adulterates apollinaris. Wolcott of Colorado and Hale of Maine possess two of the most delicate palates in the senate. Mitchell of Wisconsin, the richest man in the senate, is as simple in his tastes as Peffer, who tucks his goat-like beard under his napkin as he solemnly imbibes ice coffee. Senator Mills has a fondness for beer and Vilas for apollinaris. Another senator whose tastes run apollinarisward is Frye, and still another is Gorman. He mixes his apollinaris with ginger ale and lemonade.

Over in the house there is a temperance body in spite of the accusations of Tom Watson. Tom Reed keeps cool and good natured on soda lemonade, and Bourke Cochran has a similar taste. It is rather singular that the professional humorists of the house are either total abstainers or nearly so. John Allen sips in the moments when he isn't telling stories by imbibing harmless seltzer. Ashur Caruth, in spite of being about the most popular man in Kentucky, looks on whiskey as poison and keeps his spirits high with ginger ale. Silver Dollar Bland rises to the height of a bottle of beer about once a week.

Bryan is another apollinaris man. His father was a preacher and a judge out in Illinois who used to open court with prayer, and the youthful congressman takes after him. Ben Cable of Illinois was the connoisseur in wines in the house and his place has not been filled. He was educated at Heidelberg and was reputed to have the only supply in Washington of the real article of the king of wines, the Johannisberger. He brought it over from Europe himself years ago, and he dealt it out to his friends with a loving and careful hand. General Wheeler of Alabama learned a trick at West Point which has always stuck to him. He rarely even drinks so much as a glass of apollinaris during the day, but every night he opens a bottle of beer, stirs in a little salt as he pours it out and then sleeps like a top. This style of drink is peculiar to Wheeler. A pretty careful summary of the congressional tipples shows that the prime favorite is whiskey of the straight Kentucky brand.

MASKS AND FACES.

A Leading Lady Belabboured a Montreal Critic.

The leading lady who jumped from the stage of a Montreal theatre the other night and belabboured a critic who sat in the stalls has aroused the keenest and deepest interest in theatrical circles. This is, apparently, one of the things that leading ladies have always wished to do, but they have never quite nerved themselves up to the point of taking the jump. The feeling of admiration for the woman who finally did take the subject of theatrical criticism in her own hands and dealt with it according to her own notion is such that she has become a veritable heroine among the great throng of artists who now line Broadway from Twenty-third street to the Metropolitan opera house. This concourse of disengaged theatrical people, by the way, is one of the most remarkable sights in New York. A new element composed of the chorus girls and actors of the big English opera and burlesques companies which have recently landed here, wears plaid clothes, deerstalking caps, and affects a single glass and Cockney speech. Among the crowd of newcomers occasionally a face is seen which the public knows, such as that of Mr. Frank Danby and Courtice Pounds. Mr. Pounds, who was a rather sensationally sought after tenor five or six years ago, when "The Mikado" was in its bloom here, has grown a little stouter, but is otherwise unchanged.—New York Sun.

THE GREEK OF TO-DAY.

Sad Decadence of the Natives of a Once Great Nation.

The modern Greek says he is the lineal descendant and heir of the ancient Greek, but he is not. He may be divided into two classes—such examples of him as look like young Apollo, and such as do not. Those of the latter class, which is very far the larger, look, for the most part, like the impenitent thief. The dress of the modern Greek is a number of short white petticoats, not unlike those worn by a fairy in the ballet, only in some cases less clean. To call him dirty, however, as some travellers have done, is most unjust. A chimney sweep is dirty at the close of his day's work. But with the modern Greek dirt is less a custom than an immemorial tradition.

The first cases of him seen by the traveller (supposing him to approach the country from that side) are in Messenia. This fact has suggested to an antiquary that at the disastrous close of the first Messenian war in 735 B. C. the Messenians bound themselves by a great oath that until they had washed out that disgrace they would wash nothing. That oath they have faithfully kept, and now it is unlikely either to be terminated or broken.

The modern Greek does not work. There are, it is true, workingmen; they are needed for demonstrations of the unemployed; but they do not work. In the same paradoxical spirit it may be said that the principal industry of the country is idleness. But for the convenience of the gazetteer it is officially given out that the nation is engaged in commerce—mainly in currants. Besides this, there is a brisk trade in justice in many parts of the country, while the inhabitants of some seaport towns devote their energies to blacking one another's boots in the principal streets. Such are the industries of modern Greece. It is to be observed, however, that although the modern Greek never works, he has an unequalled natural aptitude for looking as if he were just thinking it almost time to begin work.

Although inactive, he is enterprising. The race is very widely spread; indeed, the only place near Greece where you may not expect to find Greeks is near the post of duty. Even here the modern Greek has been noticed more than once, but he was almost invariably just stepping off a moment in order to light a cigarette. When he is not about to light a cigarette he is always smoking one, except when his neighbor's tobacco gives out. He is not always drinking—a fact which may be ascribed more to the quality of his native wines than to his native sobriety—though he can seldom spare the time to leave the wine shop, but fills in the interval trying to induce his neighbor to buy him something to drink. It is probably the national devotion to the cigarette to which we may attribute the characteristic architectural styles of modern Greece. The common feature in all these is their rough, bold incompleteness. To the inexperienced eye the building looks as if it was tumbling down; but that is not the true explanation. Plainly, the house was half built, when the master builder stepped away to get a light and forgot to return. In agriculture the modern Greek does not excel.

It is thought by sociologists that the land was so ravaged by the end of the Peloponnesian war (404 B. C.) that the Greek became dispirited and has not planted anything since. Certainly it would be impossible to ravage the land now. Thus cut off from his traditional military exploit the modern Greek is but an indifferent soldier. But it is to be fifty years since he freed himself (acting through the fleets of England, France and Russia) from the brutal domination of the Turks. Doubtless in a century or two he will have advanced more than one step on the road to rejuvenescent prosperity. The perpetual invention of new labor saving machines is of the happiest augury for his future civilization. It should be said, moreover, that there is in the islands a town with a large square and a fine subtropical plant in the middle. It contains public buildings, partly finished, and eight or nine drinking shops, besides a statue of a patriot in knickerbockers, called Muley—no doubt in affectionate recognition of his tenacity of purpose. The place is called the Place of Glory of the Resurgent Hellas, but it is very many times too large for it.

The modern Greek woman differs in several important points from the modern Greek man. She sometimes works, and not unseldom, in early youth, looks unlike a habitual criminal. It must not be thought, however, as some have done, that she goes so far as ever to tell the truth. When she goes on a journey she carries with her everything she has in the world, in this respect approximating to the custom of her sisters among less highly civilized peoples. She carries her goods in a broken box with a parti-colored leather top, trellised with yellow tinsel. In the rare cases when the lock is not broken she further secures it with a piece of broken string.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

THE PANIC OF 1873.

Recollection of the Dark Days of the Financial Crash.

It is always interesting to compare events of similar character. Sometimes the prevalence of a general law is thereby discovered, which properly understood enables the student to foresee the results of certain courses of action. Again, the dissimilarity of causes producing like results enforces its own peculiar lesson. The panic of 1873, like that of 1893, had been preceded by a reign of speculation which began soon after the close of the war in 1865. This speculation possibly took its rise in premature, excessive and reckless railroad building. During the war the building of new railways practically came to a standstill. When the armies were disbanded and the nation's floating debt was funded, the field of enterprise in the west was entered upon with enthusiasm and confidence. The first Pacific railway was opened for business in 1869. Great numbers of the enterprising and the capitalist classes were enabled by this avenue to see something of the vast resources west of the Missouri river. The glimpses thus obtained were very attractive, and the government policy at that time of giving away the public lands to those who would agree to build railways through them stimulated in the highest degree this speculative tendency. A writer in a recent review states that

"At the beginning of 1869 there were 170,208,000 acres of land available as the basis of railroad bond issues. This was for the most part good agricultural land. The world has never seen such a chance to make money. Capitalists rushed in from Europe as well as from America to get some of the profits of this dazzling Golconda. Railway building took an unexampled start. From 1859 to 1869 the annual increment of new mileage was under 2,000 miles per year. In 1869 it rose to 4,953 miles, in 1870 to 5,690 miles and in 1871 to 7,670 miles. In 1872 there was a slight decrease from the mileage of the previous year, there being 6,167 miles of new railway completed.

"Here were nearly 25,000 miles of new railway constructed in four years' time. It was a necessary adjunct to this feat that there should be great speculation in iron and also in lands and town lots. Mills and furnaces multiplied on every hand, and as these could not possibly supply the demand for rails, cars and locomotives, there was an enormous importation also. The speculation so rampant in iron and town lots extended, of course, to other things, so that the period (1869 to 1873) became one of the most remarkable "booms" that this or any other country ever saw.

"The appearance of abounding prosperity which distinguished this period was darkened on the 17th of September, 1873, by the failure of the New York and Oswego Midland railway. There was a tumble in stocks, and this became a panic on the following day, when the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. failed. The decline in the stock market when this event became known ranged from 1 to 10 per cent. On the next day nineteen other banking and brokerage houses in New York and eight in Philadelphia failed. On the next day, the 20th, the Union Trust company closed its doors, with liabilities of $6,000,000. This event took away what little of reason was left in the street. Western Union Telegraph shares fell thirty-five points and New York Central railway eleven points, although the latter had the powerful support of Commodore Vanderbilt. The Bank of the Commonwealth and the National Trust Company closed their doors, the Canada Southern Railway failed and the stock exchange closed its doors and did not re-open them for ten days.

"At this juncture an appeal was made to the treasury for assistance, and Secretary Boutwell, after a consultation with President Grant, decided to pay out a large sum in greenbacks that it had retired under a previous act of congress but not cancelled. It was decided to consider this a reserve and to use it in the purchase of government bonds. Twenty-four millions was thus disbursed with great rapidity, but without producing any good effect. The bonds so bought belonged mostly to savings banks, and these banks locked up the greenbacks which they received and held them in anticipation of a run on themselves, which did not take place. Very little, if any, of this money found its way into commercial circles.

"On the 23rd there was a general bank suspension throughout the country, except in California, where the banks had stopped payment on the 20th. In New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis the clearing houses adopted the pooling plan of loan certificates, and the example was followed by all the cities which had clearing houses, and with very good effect, because it allayed public excitement and prevented runs which otherwise would have taken place everywhere, as in the panic of 1857. The banks refused to pay currency except on small cheques or in cases where it was needed to pay wages. All other cheques were certified as 'good through the clearing house.' It was one of the phenomena of this panic that currency bore a premium over certified bank cheques. On the 20th of September it was from 3 to 5 per cent. This was the highest rate of premium. The total amount of clearing house certificates in New York at any time was $22,000,000. On October 2 the premium on currency over certified cheques fell to 1 per cent., then to 1-2, then to 1-4, then to 1-8, and finally, on the 31st of the same month, it disappeared altogether. The last clearing house certificates were redeemed on the 1st of November, at which time complete resumption on the part of the banks took place."

The panic proper ended at this point, but the consequences of it in commercial circles lasted till 1879. The mercantile failures in three years following the panic reached $650,000,000, and the railway defaults $363,000,000. The conditions of the country to-day are somewhat different, and it does not appear reasonable to suppose that the panic's evil shadow will so long hover over the industries of the nation; yet those who fancy that as soon as all the known causes are removed that the business will at once bound into prosperity, must thereby be preparing themselves for a disappointment.—Investment World.

ENGLAND'S ASPARAGUS.

Most of It Comes from France—Curious Fluctuations in the Value.

It is probably not generally known that much of the asparagus generally eaten in London is grown in the polders reclaimed from the sea near Mount St Michel. Miss Betham-Edwards gives an interesting account of this industry in the second volume, just published, of her survey of "France of To-Day." Why this especial soil, for soil it may now be called, suits the asparagus better than any other, nobody seems to know; but so it is, and the choicest of the choicest vegetables grows upon sandy wastes reclaimed within our own time from the sea. The cultivation, it is interesting to note, is entirely confided to women.

There is no accounting for tastes, and Miss Edwards, when she visited these asparagus beds between Pontorson and St. Michel, was told by their proprietor a curious incident. Some years ago he dispatched a consignment to a certain town in England. The consignee wrote that to his regret the asparagus, although of magnificent quality, was wholly unsalable. His customers would only eat the green kind, as grown in English gardens.

The history of the English name for this dainty shows, by the way, some curious fluctuations of tastes in words. At the present time, and of recent years, asparagus is the polite form, and sparrow grass is left to the illiterate. "Grass * * * that makes no hay—called sparrow grass by folks of vulgar tongue," wrote Hood in 1845. But in the last century, and earlier, sparrow grass or sparagrass was in literary use. "Brought with me from Frenchurch street," wrote Pepys, "a hundred of sparrow grass. "Sparrow grass (for so it ought to be spoke)" wrote Southey, "asparrow grass and artichokes, good with plain butter."—Philadelphia Press.

Insomnia is fearfully on the increase. The rush and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, with ruinous consequences to the nerves. Remember, Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

Animal Wonders of Madagascar.

An extraordinary natural history has Madagascar, declares Canon Tristram. One would suppose that this would be that of Africa, but it is so unlike as to prove that the island has been separated from Africa for an immense period of time. Its animals and plants, as well as its people have a far greater resemblance to those of India than to those of the near mainland. The monkeys and lemurs of Madagascar are not to be found in Africa, while all the great African animals of prey are absent. Among the lemurs is one known as the aye-aye, the formation of whose digits is unique. The egg of an extinct bird of Madagascar is sixteen times the bulk of that of an ostrich, and yet the bird itself does not appear to have been larger than the New Zealand moa, an extinct bird to which it had an affinity. This same peculiarity runs through all the birds of Madagascar. The water birds and sea fowl are of course those of Africa, but there are one or two extraordinary exceptions. The beautiful snake bird, allied to the cormorant, is an Indian species. There is also a water hen which is peculiar to Madagascar, and which has the remarkable feature of a long tail and a long foot. It is a great puzzle to naturalists. A group of cuckoos is peculiar to the island, with no relations in Africa or India; while a bird allied to the thrushes is not African, but is allied to a species in the Mauritius and all the Mascarene islands.

The severest cases of rheumatism are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

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Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Premature Decay in 30 days. Cures

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Constipation, Dizziness, Pulsing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature means impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. If or is be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the President of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute, it is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all disorders arising from impure blood and torpid liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. BEFORE SUBSTITUTES. Price $1. Druggists or postpaid, free from observation, on receipt of $1 for. Sealed particulars, 4 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-3d

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry S. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	PM	"Victoria"	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	30	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	60	Seattle	30 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	"Tacoma"	0 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
125 First Washington, Portland.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath rooms, barber shop, easy chairs, observation saloons, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping cars and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HONOLULU by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,726 tons Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change the Splendid New Zealand steel Screw Steamer Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mail

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. COWEN, Agent, Pacific Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying His Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Walla Walla . . . May 13

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 7 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Mercury Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Sounds.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DN.	No. 1 Passenger Fri. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ UPWARD.	No. 2 Passenger Fri. Sat. & Sundays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
Miles from Wellington.	Ar.	Ar.		Miles from Victoria.	Ar.	Ar.
0			WELLINGTON Lv	78		
2			Extension	76		
4			Cedar Hill	74		
6			Cordova Bay	72		
8			Cadboro Bay	70		
10			Strawberry Vale	68		
12			Gordon Head	66		
14			Mt. Tolmie	64		
16			VICTORIA Ar	62		
	Lv	Lv	VICTORIA Lv		Ar	Ar
18			Victoria West	60		
19			Esquimalt	59		
21			Colwood	57		
23			Langford	55		
25			Glen Lake	53		
27			Leigh	51		
29			Duncans	49		
32			Somenos	46		
34			Chemainus	44		
37			Crofton	41		
40			Westholme	38		
43			Shawnigan	35		
46			Cowichan	32		
49			Duncans	29		
52			Cobble Hill	26		
55			Shaw Creek	23		
58			Mill Bay	20		
61			Kissinger	17		
64			Maple Bay	14		
67			Duncans	11		
70			Cowichan Lake	8		
73			Lake Station	5		
76			Youbou	2		
78			KOKSILAH	0		

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PENTON, Gen'l Pass. and Freight Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For Tates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1102 Pacific Avenue
R. P. ROGERS, Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 1 p.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 1 p.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Thursday morning early.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Friday, 1 p.m.
" Comox for Victoria.....Saturday, 1 p.m.

Trips to Vancouver Island are discontinued.

For freight or passenger apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Boating Suits, Cricket and Tennis Trousers,
Fine Flannel Shirts, Silk Shirts, Cashmere Shirts.
Straw Hats for Men and Boys in Great Variety.
See Our Assortment before purchasing. We are offering Special Values this season to suit the times.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
97 Johnson Street.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Every Branch of Business is Reviving at the Touch of Genial Spring Weather.

Political Horoscope—Mines Bonded—Prospectors Flocking to the Hills.

Nelson Tribune.

C. Hugonin of Victoria is at Nelson en route to Slocan district.

On all sides there are signs of spring opening up. New faces appear in town every day and some old ones are gone into the hills. Everybody is full of confidence that 1894 is going to make up for 1893.

George C. Tunstall returned to Nelson on Monday from a trip through the mining camps in southern Yale, where he went three weeks ago with J. F. Ritchie and T. P. O'Farrell, going in by way of Kettle river. He reports no little activity in a mining way at the different camps which he visited, but he does not report any very large sales of powder.

Byron N. White, manager of the famous Slocan Star mine, in Slocan district, was in Nelson for several days this week. He has removed his family from Spokane to Vancouver, where they will probably reside this summer. Mr. White left for the mine this afternoon, going by way of Nakusp.

If specimens made a mine the boys who located on Eight Mile Creek would have the biggest thing in West Kootenay. Some marvellously fine specimens of free milling gold ore was brought into town to-day. The boys have great faith in their property and mean to find out if it goes down or not. If it does they are made men.

The chances are that the backwoods editor of the Tribune has within him as much of the milk of human kindness as has the chivalrous owner of the Miner who was so lacking in good breeding as to hiss and otherwise insult a guest of the Prince of Wales at an opening of the Imperial Institute, the guest being none other than William Ewart Gladstone, whom even the London Times admits to be "the greatest Englishman of his time."

The boys who play baseball are enthusiastic in their efforts to get a nine together that will be able to hold Kalso's crack nine down on the 24th of May. On Monday afternoon two nines were selected and George Arthur Bigelow chosen as umpire. Eight innings were played, the score being 34 to 25. The game was witnessed by 153 residents and 15 commercial travellers from Winnipeg, the latter making more noise than the residents and the players and the umpire combined.

John B. Cook, who is interested in the Trail Creek district, was in Nelson this week purchasing building material. He said that returns had been received from the ore recently shipped to the Tacoma smelter by the owners of the Trail creek mines. The O. K. ore went $175 in gold to the ton, and that from the Le Roi $50. The Nickle Plate mine is soon to have a new hoist, and the Le Roi has already one that will sink 700 feet. The Le Roi shaft is down over 200 feet, and is comparatively dry. The Nickle Plate ore body shows 30 inches of fine ore, from which a $200 sample has already been obtained. The wagon road is being put in repair by "Brig" Atkins, who has the contract for hauling the Le Roi ore from the mine to the wharf at Trail.

G. B. Wright passed through Nelson on Monday on his way to Victoria to obtain an appropriation for the wagon roads at Ainsworth. He said the joint tunnel on the Little Phil and Black Diamond mines had struck the second or main vein, but its width was not known when he left. The ore is not as high grade as it was on the surface.

The road between the Poorman mine and mill is being repaired, and when in condition the mill will be started up. It is expected that the water will hold out until 500 tons can be run through the mill. A. L. Davenport, the resident manager, says that from ten to 12 men will be employed.

Kaslo Times.

A. L. Davenport is in charge at the Poorman mine. He has a fair force employed and is mining considerable rock. He expects to have the stamp mill running within a fortnight.

W. E. Mann is anxiously awaiting an opportunity for beginning work on the Blue Bird, the Read & Robinson, and another group on Four Mile. As soon as the ground has sufficiently cleared work will be actively prosecuted on each of these properties.

The Lincoln and Alamo claims bonded some time since to Captain Moore, are being worked with encouraging promise. Good strikes have been made upon both. On the Alamo they are working in five feet of solid high grade ore.

Mr. G. O. Buchanan is personally irreproachable. He is an honest man and an estimable citizen. But he is not a statesman. He will not enter a British Columbia cabinet. He will not even sit in its legislative assembly. Politically he has about as much backbone as a jelly fish struck with paresis.

F. J. Carrel, well known to mine operators in Kaslo and the Slocan district was found dead in bed in his room in the Spokane Club on Tuesday morning last. He had died of heart disease, as an autopsy held later in the afternoon disclosed.

The concentrator at the No. 1 mine, which has been in process of erection for some months past, began working the early part of last week. It worked very smoothly and saved concentrates very fast. It is now running five treats, amounting to 40 tons, during the day, and is concentrating five tons into one. These assay from 500 to 800 ounces in silver to the ton, or an average of 500 ounces. Eight tons of concentrates produce 4000 ounces of silver.

Disturbed Greece.

Athens, May 10.—A severe earthquake shock was felt this morning at 5 o'clock at Thebes, Atalanta and Livadia. The shock was slightly felt here and also in the northern part of the island of Euboea. King George and the members of his party landed to-day at Stylida, and subsequently proceeded to Lamania, where a Te Deum was sung in the cathedral.

The prophecy made by Professor Falb a few days ago that there would be a destructive earthquake on Friday or Sunday caused a panic in the city. A large number of persons believed the prophecy and thought their buildings would be destroyed. A great many of them encamped in the fields about the city, while many others fled for safety to the hills, where they remained during Friday and Saturday nights. At the Piraeus many inhabitants passed the night in boats, believing the water would be safer than the land in the event of a heavy earthquake.

Canada's Canals.

The total amount expended by Canada for constructing and enlarging canals was $52,210,121. In addition to the above there has been expended for renewals, repairs, staff and maintenance the further sum of $81,310,803, making a grand total of $130,520,924. The total expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1893, on construction account was $2,069,573; for renewals, $199,185; for repairs, $204,750; for staff and maintenance, $201,588. The net canal revenue for the fiscal year was $375,089, as against $324,475 for the previous year, an increase of $32,614. The amount of refunds and tolls on grain and other food products was $40,032, as compared with $52,270 in the previous year. The number of tons of freight moved on the Welland canal was 953,554, of which 528,561 tons were agricultural products.

On the St. Lawrence canals the quantity moved was 966,755 tons, of which 464,672 tons were agricultural products.

On the Ottawa canals the total quantity of tons moved was 647,011, of which all but 20 tons was produce of the forest. There passed to Montreal by way of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals 261,954 tons of grain, and of this quantity 195,244 tons were reported. During the season a total of 268,830 tons of grain arrived at Kingston. Of this quantity Canadian vessels carried 158 cargoes, aggregating 159,000 tons, and U. S. vessels carried 89 cargoes, aggregating 109,000 tons. Only 4,341 tons were taken to Ogdensburg and transhipped to Montreal.

The "Soo" canal, which is in course of construction, is, by agreement with the contractors, to be completed by the 1st of July, 1894, and to admit vessels drawing 20 feet of water. The expenditure on this work during the past year amounted to $590,000. For the first half of the current fiscal year there has been expended a further sum of $768,546. The minister states that there is every prospect of the completion of the canal during the coming summer.

HERE AND THERE.

James Bragg, of Hawkinsville, Ga., trained his dog to drive a horse. While Bragg was absent from his team the other day the dog drove it home and the owner had to walk five miles.

Dr. M. M. Richter, in a pamphlet noticed in Nature (March 22), calls attention to the fact that the quieting effect of oils or soap on waves is directly proportioned to the free oleic acid they contain. The disiderata in a substance of this kind are physical and chemical stability, safety and speed of expansion over the surface. An ideal substance for the purpose is a solution in methyl-alcohol of free oleic acid, the alcohol preventing the solidification of the acid, and increasing the rate of spreading. The force with which oleic acid spreads over a surface of sea water will arrest the motion of a log of wood weighing fifteen grams, blown by a fairly strong wind, and even drive it in an opposite direction.

For some reason which is not apparent in a country where distress is extreme and the number of unemployed enormous, the demand for labor in the coal fields of south Russia is greatly in excess of the supply. It is impossible to secure sufficient labor for the working of the mines for the supply of the barest needs, and railways, factories and many other industrial interests are suffering seriously for lack of coal. Indeed, the people of the Don district are greatly inconvenienced for lack of coal for domestic uses. The owners have orders on hand for great quantities of coal, which they are totally unable to supply. A conference under government auspices was held a few days ago, and it was decided to try and attract labor to the mines by making grants of public lands to the miners.

A recent book on South America describes great storms of dragon-flies which may be seen on the pampas and in Patagonia during the summer and autumn. The dragon-flies are of a large light-blue variety and fly at these times in enormous flocks, moving with a speed of from seventy to eighty miles an hour. They always precede the strong winds prevalent in those regions, but though they come from the direction of the wind they always fly from five to fifteen miles in front of it, so that the flight seems to be the result of panic rather than of the wind's force. In fact these insects are able to fly if need be directly in the face of the wind, as has been observed on several occasions in the Alps.

The first medical college worthy the name established by the Chinese government was recently opened with formal ceremony at Tientsin. The project owes its origin to the viceroy of China and his wife, who constructed the buildings and placed the direction in the hands of a graduate of the University of Dublin, selected by the late Sir Andrew Clark. Twenty well-educated English-speaking Chinamen have enrolled themselves as students, and the work of instruction has already been begun.

In 1894, the telephone system of the world, excluding Great Britain, had a total length of wire of 972,113 kilometers, over which 982,387,416 conversations took place. The number of conversations is about two-thirds of the total. Switzerland and Sweden are best in the number of subscribers per inhabitant. The former country has five and the latter 5.82 per thousand, the general average of the world being 1.25 per thousand.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

America Photographed

Part 7 Now Ready.

OUR CONTINENT BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PART SEVEN CONTAINS:

EAGLE GLACIER, ALASKA.
ORIZABA, MEXICO.
MUIR GLACIER, ALASKA.
A CYPRESS BRAKE IN LOUISIANA.
SEAL AND BEAR, GARDEN OF THE GODS.
SACRO MONTE AT AMECAMECA.
TCHULA LAKE, MISS.
SIERRA BLANCA, COLORADO.
U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.
TAKU INLET AND GLACIER.
OLD-TIME MISSISSIPPI COTTON PRESS.
MT. RANIER.
LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTATION.
CANYON OF THE GRAND RIVER, COLORADO.
TOTEM POLES, ALASKA.
UNCOMPAHYRE BRIDGE.

THE RACE HORSE.

Development of the Thoroughbred the Work of Man.

The Humanitarian says: In so far as a creature endowed with life could owe its existence to human hands, the race horse may be said to be man-made. Horses were an important factor in early domestic life, and were cherished by their owners, and the progress of civilization, so far from breaking this bond, has apparently strengthened it. The animal is not now so essential to human welfare and convenience; science has furnished other means of transportation, and is in a fair way to take all the heavy loads from his back; but, in the degree that he ceases to be a mere beast of burden, he is transformed into a source of entertainment and pleasure. From a rough and hardy creature, subsisting on such rations as chance and convenience might provide, and suffering the hardships and hazards of toil and adventure, he has gradually evolved into a combination of nerves, intelligence and trained muscle that has but a family likeness to his early progenitors.

It differs from them in the same measure that the American Beauty or the La France rose differs from the little five-petalled pink flower that blooms by the roadside. Like floral triumphs, he is a product of scientific culture. It is not chance that has given him that peculiar build, that slenderness and lightness that to the expert means speed. His masters have wanted these developments, and they have studied sire and dam and the pedigree of each until they could name in advance the qualities of the offspring. And, having secured a horse that has within him the possibilities of outdoing his ancestors, they treat him as a precious belonging, as, indeed, he is. A groom is always in attendance, he is brushed and combed until his coat is like satin; he is fed and housed and exercised with as much care for his comfort as for a child's; royalty itself is not looked after with more solicitude. The attention that ancient Greeks used to give to their own bodily training is given by modern men to the race horse, and, as a result, he is a marvel of physical perfection. And after all this? Why, when he has been tested and his paces tried, he is put upon the race track, where his beauty and swiftness please the sight and thrill the pulses of the watching thousands as no other spectacle devised for public pleasure can ever do.

EYE POWER.

An Oculist Finds That Human Sight Is Deteriorating.

"I think the eye power of the present generation of civilized man must have deteriorated a good deal," said an oculist to a reporter of the New York Herald recently. "I am called upon to examine so many young persons nowadays whose eyes show no symptoms of disease or stubbornness, but are simply unable to do the ordinary amount of work required for school boys, school girls, college students or moderate readers without showing symptoms of overwork.

"This weakness seems to be constitutional and glasses are required which lessen the muscular strain on the eyes only. In spite of the invention of the typewriter, which has relieved the eye of so much work, the state of things is almost as equally prevalent in business circles as among students.

"That this is a deterioration from the men of old is evidenced, think, by the vast amount of work some of them are known to have done without any trouble from their eyes. Take Dickens' voluminous works, for instance. He wrote them all with his own hand, volume after volume, and composing is a far greater strain on the eyes than mere copying or reading since composing or studying involve mental efforts as well as physical.

"Dickens wrote a great deal of the time with blue ink upon blue paper, and his crossers and underlines were done in so fine a hand that it used to be the despair of the printers.

"Scott wrote all his numerous works and poems without the aid of an amanuensis. Johnson did the vast amount of work involved in his dictionary in the same way, and Thackeray, who wrote his long drawn-out stories in an almost microscopic hand, used to say laughingly, but truthfully, that if he failed to make a living as a novelist he could earn money by exhibiting his ability to write the Lord's Prayer on his thumb nail."

The Cat's Breath.

A recently published story criticises the notion that a "cat sucks away a child's breath." This is merely an expression erroneous in its form of a physiological fact. All the felidae possess poisonous breaths, intended by nature to act as an anesthetic on their prey. If a person cares to experiment by inhaling for instance, a cat's breath, they can easily realize the truth of this statement. Carefully watch a cat playing with a mouse. You will discover that the mouse does not suffer, but is sort of stupefied, as if by chloroform. In the "Life of Livingstone," written by himself, of explorations in Africa, he states that once, when he was seized by a lion and his arm broken, the crunching of the broken arm gave him no pain, so benumbed were his senses by the animal's breath. A cat seeks the child, its soft bed, and the warmth of the body, and lies down on the chest of the infant. Its weight impedes respiration, its breath anesthetizes the child, and death follows. This circumstance has actually occurred, and medical records conclusively prove it.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The reputation of the maker ought to go far to recommend a trial of a new article. Our thirty years of public record as

makers of leading brands of tobaccos, is offered as a reason for your testing

MASTIFF PLUG CUT

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, reservoirs considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $25 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatzfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c,
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 30t

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Bellevilie street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 20, 1894. 5-1m

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 18 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 200 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 3 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x145 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Bay; good level land; a bargain ($600 or single lots each. Postoffice box 331.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. GREECH, M.A.

(o13 s,m,tf&w 1y)

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NOTES.

Wellington's Fire Brigade—Progress of the Political Battle.

This morning Craig Brothers took possession of J. M. Donaldson's blacksmith shop on Bastion street and resumed work. The firm will now be known as Craig Bros. & Co., Alderman Ralph Craig retiring for the present, at any rate.

The Nanaimo brass band held a very successful meeting last evening when the following officers were elected: George Lee, president; W. Stonehouse, treasurer, and John May, secretary. They have added greatly to their number and expect to make a good showing for the future.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Mr. Brick's store, Wellington, last evening. Captain H. A. Dillon occupied the chair. In opening the meeting the chairman briefly pointed out the great need for a local fire brigade. Capt. Dillon suggested that the Dunsmuir company, the insurance companies and the property holders would doubtless come to the fore with financial support. A general discussion ensued, followed by the enrollment of 30 volunteers and the election of officers as follows:—President, John A. Thompson; vice-president, Capt. H. A. Dillon; secretary, E. W. Bickle; treasurer, R. Kilpatrick; captain, W. G. Fraser. A committee was appointed to inquire into the probable cost of fire engines, hose, etc., and to report at another meeting to be called by the chairman. John Bryden, who was present at the meeting, gave a great deal of valuable information with regard to the expense attendant upon the formation of the fire department. Mr. McMurtrie, who left this morning for Victoria, was instructed to look into the matter thoroughly at the capital and obtain all the information possible pertaining to the maintenance of a volunteer brigade.

Northfield footballers have woke up at last; they have been laying low through the cup-ties for want of players. It is expected they will give the ex-champions a hot argument on Saturday at Northfield, as they are going to introduce several men who have never yet played against the Rangers.

A Cowichan correspondent writes as follows: "A straight opposition candidate is reported to be coming out in this constituency. Well may the premier say, with the afflicted man: 'The thing which I greatly feared has come upon me; that which I was afraid of has come to me;' for with three government men in the field, an opposition is more than sure to be one of the elected."

The chairman of the opposition committee in North Nanaimo district informs us that they have just held their last meeting prior to Saturday evening's convention when the candidate will be nominated. He states that the committee, numbering 25, have held 17 private and three public meetings; that they are well organized and confident of electing a working man by a good majority over John Bryden.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

AN AMERICAN WON.

Paris, May 10.—The one-mile handicap bicycle race here to-day was won by Crook, an American.

CANOEING.

TO-MORROW'S CRUISE.

Weather permitting, the cruise of the Victoria Canoe club, postponed from last Saturday, will start from the club house to-morrow afternoon punctually at two o'clock. The flotilla will proceed to the head of the Arm, where an impromptu regatta will be held, consisting of races of various kinds and other interesting sports. All members are requested to turn out and attend the cruise and bring along as many friends as they can.

THE TURF.

AMIABLE WON.

London, May 11.—The race for the thousand guineas stakes at Newmarket to-day was won by Amiable; Lady Minting, second; Mecca, third.

ATHLETICS.

MULTNOMAH'S FIELD DAY.

The Multnomah Athletic Club has issued a programme of the events that will take place at its field day on May 30 at Portland. The list is as follows: 100 yards dash, open event; 440 yards dash, open event; 880 yards run, open event; one mile run, open event; 120 yards hurdle race, open event; 220 yards dash, (novice members only); running high jump, open event; running broad jump, open event; pole vault, open event; throwing 16-pound hammer, open event; putting 16-pound shot open event; throwing 56-pound weight, open event; two-mile bicycle race, open event; one-mile bicycle race, club members only. All events will be governed by the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and will be open to all bona fide members of amateur athletic clubs belonging to the Amateur Athletic Union and associations affiliated therewith, and duly organized university clubs or associations. Entries will close at 10 p.m. on May 23rd, 1894. Suitable gold and silver medals will be offered for first and second prizes in each event and all contests will be handicapped. An entrace fee of 50 cents for each event will be charged which will be refunded to contestants starting in their respective events. Special arrangements have been made with hotels and transportation companies for the accommodation of visitors.

BASEBALL.

CHALLENGE FROM SEATTLE.

The sporting editor of the Times has received the following letter:

"In behalf of the Seattle Teamsters' Baseball club I wish to submit a challenge through you to any baseball team of your city and trust you will be able to arrange us a match for the coming 24th of May "Queen's Birthday." I may say that our team ought to prove a good drawing card, as the nine have a well-earned reputation as baseball players on the Sound, being the pennant winners of all amateur clubs of 1893. We will expect the club we match with either to guarantee us $50 cash or two thirds of the gate receipts. I should like to hear from you at your earliest convenience so that we may have time to complete arrangements, or in the event of failing to make a match with a team of your city we can make some other date elsewhere."

JAMES BAYS VS. V. A. C.'S.

The postponed game of ball from last Saturday on account of rain, will be played to-morrow on Beacon Hill. Game called for two o'clock sharp. Following are the names and positions:

James Bays—Geo. Borthwick, catcher; B. Hogan, pitcher; S. Schultz, 1st base; F. Widdowson, 2nd base; F. Williams, short stop; W. Franklin, 3rd base; F. Smith, left field; W. Duck, centre field; F. Maflandaine, right field. V. A. C.'s—J. Huxtable, catcher; W. Leafesty, pitcher; George Partridge, 1st base; S. Kaler, 2nd base; George Smith, short stop; W. Wrigleswortb, 3rd base; C. Wrigleswortb, left field; F. Gouge, centre field; Ed. Wrigleswortb, right field.

CRICKET.

H. M. S. CHAMPION'S TEAM.

Advices from Honolulu by the Warrimoo are to the effect that the cricket team of H. M. S. Champion had been victorious in all their games. On May 1st they beat the Honolulu team 81 to 35.

THE RING.

DEATH OF LAING.

San Francisco, May 11.—News has been received by the steamer Alameda that Harry Laing, a noted pugilist, had been killed by being run over by a railroad train in New Zealand on April 11. Laing sprang into prominence by defeating Joe Goddard at Melbourne. After this victory, he challenged the world. At the time of his death he meditated a trip to this country being anxious to secure a match with Peter Jackson.

Marine.

The steamer City of Kingston arrived in at 3:40 yesterday thanks to her new wheel and the repairs she received at Tacoma. She was ahead of time at Port Townsend and was held in order to have her leave on time. She brought over 150 tons of freight for the steamship Warrimoo and took away about one hundred discharged by that ship here.

The Warrimoo will sail for Australia and Hawaii on Wednesday, May 16.

The bark Archer was sold yesterday to Captain Rufus Calhoun, a Puget Sound man for $4000. The vessel will be refitted immediately.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailed for the north last evening.

THE COMMONWEALERS.

Trial of the Coxeyites—Outlying Contingents Swarming to Washington.

Spokane, Wash., May 11.—A force of marshals and regular troops has been sent to Sand Point. No Great Northern trains will be allowed to pass that place hereafter until the tramps are driven from there.

Washington, May 11.—Attorneys for the Coxeyite leaders conferred with Judge Miller to-day on a motion for a new trial to be asked to-day, and there will be argument thereon on Monday. The Coxeyites will leave Washington early to-morrow morning and pitch their camp at the famous springs at Blairsburg, Md.

New York, May 11.—The Sweetland contingent of the Coxeyites left for Jersey City this afternoon, where they will take train for Newark.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—William Weisler, of Hagerstown, one of the Coxeyites, was drowned last night while bathing in the Potomac.

Runnells, Ia., May 11.—The Kelleyites floated down the river at one o'clock this morning and expect to reach Dunreath to-night.

Sacramento, Cal., May 11.—The four hundred or more of the industrials under command of Genl. Denning Smith, of Oakland, between four and five this afternoon seized an east bound train at Arcade station, where the army has been camping for two days, and rode as far as Rocklin in Placer county. The men got into the cars and refused to get off. The conductor switched the train to a side track. Report has just reached here that Constable Flickinger, of Rocklin, shot and killed Col. Paisley, of the army. The army then attempted to lynch the constable, but the army commander assisted him to escape.

Additional particulars obtainable now are that the industrial army piled sacks of earth at Hagings switch on the Rancho del Paso and stopped a freight train at 5 a.m. They put one of their number on the engine and ran the train to Rocklin, where it was side-tracked. Constable Flickinger arrested the army engineer, and soon after in a wordy difficulty the constable shot at Dr. Smith, the commander, missing him and killing Col. Paisley. The constable was saved from being strung up by Smith, the engineer, who was afterwards released.

Topeka, Kans., May 11.—The Missouri Pacific train stealing Coxeyites who surrendered to the authorities and were brought to this city have been given permission to camp on the state house grounds here.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The motion for a new trial in the case of the Coxeyite leaders failed to-day, also for arrest of judgment.

ROYAL COMMISSION.

Hon. Mr. Beaven Resumes Argument—Mr. Forster's Absence.

The commission resumed its sitting at two o'clock to-day when Mr. Beaven continued from where he left off yesterday. He pointed out that the order-in-council of 1st September authorized the minister of finance to guarantee interest on bonds up to $25,000 per mile at four per cent., which was done, although the contract for the construction was actually let for $18,250 per mile. What was the reason for guaranteeing anything beyond the actual cost? He then dealt with the contract for the construction of the road and said the construction company should be called upon to produce the estimates of the actual cost of the road. During the session of 1893 this railway company amongst others was incorporated and the government decided to aid three roads by guaranteeing the interest on their bonds and why was it that the government singled out this one company as its favorite? He then referred to the circumstance of the agreement of 9th August having been acted upon before its ratification, which certainly should be explained.

Judge Burbidge said the fact that the agreement being acted upon before ratification was certainly an instance calling for explanation.

Mr. Beaven said that in this case the government had really advanced the money to build the road which was the first case of the kind in the history of the province. Referring to Mr. Forster's absence he said that had the matter come properly before the house and estimates passed provision could have been made for the cost of witnesses. Mr. Forster probably would not like to come here and meet the attorney-general and counsel of such high reputation as Mr. Bodwell and Mr. A. E. McPhillips.

The attorney-general rose and said there was a warrant issued two days ago for the expenses and this money would be placed at the disposal of the commissioners.

Judge Burbidge said he could understand Mr. Forster's timidity about coming and facing counsel, but he was sure that no one would suffer from not having counsel as if any wanted witnesses examined the commissioners from their experience were competent to examine and would do so.

This closed Mr. Beaven's opening statement which was very favorably commented on by all.

The attorney-general asked if he would be permitted to cross-examine Mr. Beaven on some of his statements. The request was refused, the chief justice saying that if Mr. Davie wished to make Mr. Beaven his witness he might do so.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Brief Locals.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—The faculty and pupils of Conservatory of Music will give a musical recital at Institute hall on Tuesday, May 22, in aid of the funds of the Willing Workers of Christ Church cathedral.

—Ada Grant, who assisted Edmund Ganna in running the "fence" for stolen goods on View street and got a two years' sentence, is to-day settling up her affairs preparatory to being taken to New Westminster. She was in town in custody of an officer to-day, and will probably be taken to jail to-morrow.

—Secretary Boggs of the celebration committee has heard from Port Madison, Kuper island, Cowichan, Saanich and Songhees Indians as to their participation in the races in the regatta, and a splendid gathering of the tribes is assured. They are all preparing their canoes and have their paddle men in strict training.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag

PASSENGERS.

Per Str City of Kingston from the Sound—W L McDonald, G Stanton and wife, R Robinson, C E Worthington, Geo Farmer, F C Gory, C H Kennedy, F T Betty, Wm Sabert, Herbert Alwood, W J Burnes, W E Porter, Rev G Baldwin, Wm Kenzie, Mrs Brockway and daughter, C E Peabody, H Stein, G Willis, L Aunt, A W Elliott, S Terese, Geo Chopin, J B Kidd, Mrs Harpstrip, Alex Bitlile, H D Lilly, Miss L Hammond, E Wah, S E Kirk, F T Troy, Austin Corbett, J M Ramsey, C C Coleman, H A Davis, J K Campbell.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J W Christopher, Chas Miller, W R Drinkwater, A Steigerwald, Mrs F W Vincent, A L Ryals, R G Penn, Justice McCreigh, R H Alexander, Mrs Wilkinson, C S Whitehouse, Chas Gowson, R E Newton, F Jackson, A G Smith, J G Thompson, P O Lawrence, Mrs Day, J Leinburger, H R Gellespie, Wm Browne, Thos Hendry.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str City of Kingston from the Sound—W Wiley, Mathews Richards & Tye, the World, C J Piper, McLennan & McF, Commercial Printing Co, Evans & H, Marshall McCrae & Co, McKillican & Ag Ferry & T Winch & B, W F Fell, S Schoen, A W Elliott, B C Cattle Co, Porter & Son, B Van Volkenburg.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J Piercy & Co, H S Williams, A F Englehardt, Cookson & P, J Fullerton, C W Sexsmith, R Maynard, R McDonald, S H & Co, Ames Holden Co, G C Shaw & Co, G A Richards, Jno Bateman, A Lapierre, Ledingham Bros, Hall & Renouf, D H Ross & Co, J H Browne, E Wall & Co, M & M Bros, L Dickinson, P Watelet, Anesty & H, W Blackie, S Leiser, Wier Bros, Nicholles & R, Dom Ex Co, G H Maynard, J McGregor, Canada Paint Co, B C Com Journal, R Campbell, J Hutcheson, Lenz & L, Langley & Co, Hud Bay Co.

Per Steamer Danube from the North—Thos Earl, J A Clearihue, Mrs Hunter, Hud Bay Co, R P Rithet & Co Ltd, Arthur Robertson.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

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Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT

A BARGAIN

GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS

And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

A PUBLIC MEETING

of the parishioners of St. Mark's will be held in the

Tolmie School House,

Boleskine Road, on

Saturday, the 12th Inst.,

At 8 p.m., to celebrate the change in the pastorate. 809-21

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

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It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

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universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress. 5

A Large Consignment

Of the Well Known

LIBERTY ART FABRICS

From "LIBERTY'S," London, Eng, Comprising

Art Cretonnes,
Art Crepe Muslins, All Colors;
Art Crepe Cloth, Figured;
Art Muslins, Single and Double Widths;
Light Silk Brocades, Etc.

NOTE—You will find the above to be the prettiest and the most effective goods (of their kind) ever seen in Victoria. The well known Fabrics by Liberty, of London, are always appreciated by lovers of art. Come and See These Goods.

WEILER BROS.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

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Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

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FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden, Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

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THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

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Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

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Watches cleaned, 25 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Finding Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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